Library

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. — ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873 — VOLUME V---NUMBER 180

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

Behind Time

The night passenger train on the Georgia Railroad, due here from Augusta at 6:30 A. M., did not reach the city until 11 o'clock. Cause of delay—the running off of a freight train at Buckhead last night. No one hurt.

Through Cars.

The Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, yesterday, telegraphed to the Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad in this city, stating that there were one thousand loaded cars in Chattanooga, and inquiring whether they could be sent through to Augusta without the trouble and delay attendant upon railroading at Atlanta. A reply in the affirmative was telegraphed back, and the cars will therefore come through from Chattanooga to Augusta. *Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The steamer Nick King has been sold at auction in Savannah at $1,300.——Dr. King, of Savannah, has in his possession a small snake with a bill like that of a chicken, and which was taken alive from a fowl which was being prepared for the table by one of his servants.—*Advertiser.*

The Arkwright Cotton Factory Mill, we learn, will be in full blast in ten or fifteen days more.——The Savannah gymnasium, for the want of five dollars apiece from numerous unenterprising members, in vain offers its scientific developments on the market.—*Republican.*

AUGUSTA.

William Lysaught, a train hand, was caught by an engine near the junction of the Port Royal Railroad tracks, and had one of his legs broken near the ankle and the other badly cut from the knee down to the foot. —On Monday the river was thirty feet at the bridge.—*Constitutionalist.*

MACON.

Two new cases of small-pox were reported in the city on the 18th.——The one-legged tight rope performer is in Macon.—*Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

A stingy merchant of Americus, who is dreadfully afraid of small-pox, refused to receive a telegram from Macon, last week, because that disease is prevailing there.——An immense quantity of commercial fertilizers has been brought to Americus, and is still flowing in on every train.—*Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

All the low lands along our river are reported deeply under water.—*Sun.*

De Mortuis.

Mr. James A. Nisbet, of Macon, died February 18th.

Mr. W. G. Dewberry, of Spalding county, died on the 14th instant.

Tennessee News.

Jackson has built a city hospital.

Rev. J. W. Irvinne, of Maury county, has married 330 couples.

The City Attorney of Chattanooga receives a salary of $800.

The average attendance of pupils at the Memphis schools is 2,349.

Editorial Items.

Constantinople has 43 newspapers.

Havana is crowded with Americans.

A Kentuckian petitions the Legislature to change his name from Grant to Jeff Davis.

There are two million beehives in the United States.

The Queen of Denmark wears calico in public.

Briefs.

Bumps of curiosity—Chignons.

Joint Education—Gymnastics.

Death is birth, for man rises as before into a new world.

A good farm drain—A heavy mortgage at 10 per cent. will do the work pretty effectually.

Printers' ink may be black, but it sheds more light than any other luminary, however bright.

THE POPULATION OF GEORGIA CLASSIFIED. Georgia ratified the Federal Constitution on the 2d January, 1788. Her population in 1790, 82,548.

By census of 1870, her native population was 1,172,982; foreign, 11,127; white, 638,926; colored, 545,142, Chinese, 1; Indians, 40; increase since 1860, 126,823; increase, per cent. 11.99.

Her population is 1850, 1,057,226; in 1850, 906,185; in 1840, 691,392; in 1830, 576,823; in 1820, 340,989; in 1810, 252,433; in 1800, 162,686; 1790, 82,548.

Her rank in area, 21; rank in population, 13; in 1810, 11; in 1820, 11; in 1830, 10; in 1840, 9; in 1850, 9; in 1860, 11; in 1870, 12.

A Contrast.

Georgia, years ago, had already gained the repute of being far beyond her neighbors of the Southern States in enterprise and a capacity to mould herself in accord with the progress of ideas in all material directions. She seems determined still to hold her advanced station in this regard. Her Legislature has lately by a large vote determined to abolish all usury laws, and to exempt from taxation for certain limited periods all new manufacturing enterprises. Having already taken these large steps toward the encouragement of a diversified industry and toward inviting capital to seek her borders, she is resolved, despite her financial difficulties and the robberies to which the rascal carpet-bag government of Bullock exposed her, to bear for a time multiplied burdens and under whatever difficulties, to lay broad and deep the foundations of a great prosperity in the future.

In what sad contrast with this buoyant energy and wise forecast stands Virginia with her Assembly fruitlessly debating for eighty days and coming to no decision. The will and energy is in our people—yet these Legislators falter and hesitate and know not their own minds until their infirmity of purpose, their waste of time, their captious, idle dissensions, their obstinacy and obstructiveness, have become a spectacle to gods and men. *Petersburg Index.*

☞ "Behind the Scenes in Washington" is the rather sensational title of a forthcoming book by E. W. Martin, which will attempt an account of the National Capital, its political intrigues, public buildings, rings, Credit Mobilier frauds, lobbies, etc., with sketches of leading Congressmen and *habitues* of the Federal city. The Continental Publishing Company, of New York, will publish it by subscription.

☞ Subsidy Pom.'s downfall has seriously discomfited the telegraph job. That Kansas jobber of course was up to his eyes in this promising scheme for legalizing the spoliation of all telegram-senders. The probability now is that the job will die with the jobber. *New York World.*

LAKE MICHIGAN FROZEN OVER.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin of Monday last has the following:

"The propeller City of Fremont left for Grand Haven, for the third time, last night, but was compelled to return, after having penetrated the ice-belt a distance of only fourteen miles. During the high westerly winds of last week the ice was never at any time out of sight of land. At this point since then it has constantly been added to, so that now it once more fills the bay. In view of all the facts that can be ascertained, we have no hesitation in saying that Lake Michigan, at this point, where its width is eighty-five miles, is now entirely bridged over with ice, varying in thickness from one to twelve feet. Never before within the memory of the oldest living inhabitant has this been known to occur."

COMMODORE MAURY.

How His Disease was Contracted—His Career Since the War—His Last Hours and Last Words—The Remains Lying in State—Lexington in Mourning—Decorations of the Body—The Funeral Services

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

THE LIFE AND LAST ILLNESS OF THE DECEASED.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, February 3, 1873.

At one o'clock P. M. on Saturday, February 1st, Commodore Matthew F. Maury breathed his last, the proximate cause of his death being inanition.

On the 1st of last October, while in excellent health, he accepted an invitation to visit the North and to address the Agricultural Society of Massachusetts. This he did. And from Boston he went to New York, from there he went to Cincinnati, stopping at several other places along the route, thence to Chicago, and thence to St. Louis. In all of these cities he delivered addresses, which entailed upon him an immense amount of fatigue, both mental and physical. His constitution, already severely tried, could ill withstand such work, and when he returned home about the middle of October he was in a condition of extreme prostration. His nervous and digestive systems were completely deranged. In consequence of this he suffered for two months or more from ulceration of the stomach, attended with great pain, which necessitated the most abstemious diet and cautious medication.

At the expiration of this time his disease seemed to yield completely to the remedies employed, and the fond hope was entertained that he would at last rally and convalesce. This hope, however, was delusive, for his constitution had received a shock from which it was impossible to rally. So, slowly, steadily, quietly, painlessly, he passed away.

[Our correspondent here gives a biographical sketch of Commodore Maury, which, having been anticipated, we omit. He then refers as follows to his history since the war:]

HOW HE WAS APPRECIATED ABROAD.

The Emperor of France, justly appreciating the greatness of this man, offered him the position of Superintendent of the National Observatory. He declined the offer. The Emperor of Russia begged his acceptance of a high place in his government. He declined this offer likewise. A short while afterwards Maximilian invited him to visit Mexico, promising him *carte blanche* to do what he wished. This invitation he accepted—why, it will not do to stay here, though the southern people know—and went to Mexico. He afterwards found it necessary to return to Europe in order to procure the apparatus requisite for the department he was to take charge of under Maximilian's government; and while in England that unfortunate Emperor was slain. Hence this undertaking was nipped in the bud.

In September, 1868, Commodore Maury was appointed a professor in the Virginia Military Institute, and immediately upon hearing of the action of the Board of Visitors accepted the appoinment and sailed for his native land. Arrived in this country, after a short visit to his relatives in this State, he repaired to the Institute and reported for duty. He was assigned to the department of physics, and placed in charge of the physical survey of Virginia, then about to be made by the Virginia Military Institute. This position he held till his death.

It is not my province to speak of the invaluable service he rendered the institution and this State. His reports of the survey are before the world; they speak for themselves. Let Virginians read them and profit by them, as thousands of Europeans have already done.

We have seen that this man was great in mind; we will see that he was even greater in heart, in soul. I desire to speak of

HIS MORAL CHARACTER

and of his death. About the year 1840 Commodore Maury became a Christian, connecting himself with the Protestant Episcopal Church. During the whole of his Christian life he took Christ for his example, and strove by constant communion with him to imitate him. His faith was the beautiful and simple faith of the child. He knew he was a sinner—all men are sinners—and he believed Jesus died to save such, therefore he embraced him as his Saviour. The Bible was his constant companion. It is said of him that he could repeat whole chapters, so thoroughly and prayerfully had he studied it; and he was constantly finding new beauties in its sacred pages.

A close observer and lover of nature, he read God's infinite love and power in every pebble and in every leaf. He loved to sit in the balmy summer atmosphere and watch the setting sun and clouds ever changing their fantastic shapes, and when night had thrown her mantle over nature, 'twas his delight to observe the sparkling diamonds that bestudded the canopy of heaven. With this man the God of Nature was the God of the Bible. Huxleyism and Darwinism could do him no hurt; his faith in the Scriptures and in a crucified Saviour was too deeply rooted to be shaken by any such attempt to prove the want of correspondence between nature and the Bible.

HIS DEATH.

Such was the life of this man. But what of his death? Did his death illustrate that in life he had "chosen that good part that can never be taken from him?" Aye, I answer, it did, and more, too: it showed that the true Christian is not afraid to die and stand before the great Judgment Bar of the Almighty.

Long before his loved ones felt that he was indeed going to die, Commodore Maury felt it—knew it. He summoned them all (for they were all present) to his bedside and told them he was dying, but not to grieve, for he was at peace with God, and was ready and anxious to go.

During the forty-eight hours just preceding his death he ate nothing, and talked of nothing but the glories that so soon awaited him. I would that I could tell you, and through your paper, the whole world the grand, the sublime language he then uttered; but I would be trenching on ground too sacred. I must forbear, but the language—that benediction—will live in my memory forever. * * * * * * *

It was announced in all the churches in Lexington yesterday that the remains of Commodore M. F. Maury would lie in state in the hall of the public library of this institution from 3 o'clock this afternoon till Wednesday, in order that all the friends and admirers of the great and good man might be enabled to see his face once more.

So this morning a number of the ladies of Lexington and vicinity came to the hall of the library to perform a work of love in draping it. I will not attempt a minute description of the decorations, but shall endeavor to give you a general idea of the *tout ensemble.* The gallery extending around the hall was festooned with crape; at alternate angles were placed an anchor and a cross of evergreen. The columns which supported the gallery were draped spirally. One wall was literally covered with maps constructed under the supervision of the deceased. Inclining at an angle of forty-five degrees, on opposite sides of the gallery, were placed two flags—the one of his native State, the other of his adopted State, Virginia and Tennessee, both heavily draped. Over two of the doors were placed anchors, prettily painted and inclosed each in a wreath of ivy leaves. On one side of the hall stood an immense globe, tastefully draped, and the emblem, in its appropriateness, was strikingly beautiful—the whole world in mourning for Maury. In the center of the hall was placed a stand to support the coffin when it should be brought from the house; this was covered with black broadcloth.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the bier was borne from the late residence of the deceased to the hall thus prepared for its reception by twelve commissioned officers of the cadet battalion in full-dress uniform, wearing sash and belt, followed by the faculty of the institute.

The bier having arrived at the hall and the lid having been removed, a black pall was thrown over the lower part of the body, the face and upper part of the body remaining uncovered. Then at a motion from an officer the corporal placed his sentinel on the solemn beat alongside the bier, and no sound was heard save the sobs of the dead man's friends and the soft tread of the sentinel walking his post. The body was dressed in a plain suit of black; on the breast had been carefully placed the various medals and orders that the crown-heads of Europe had conferred upon him for his distinguished services in the cause of science; and over the whole were placed by those present wreaths and crosses of flowers and of evergreen. The corpse was the most beautiful and lifelike I ever saw. A sweet, gentle smile rested on his lips, and the whole face, though cold in death, presented a more youthful appearance than it presented when he was alive.

After the corps of cadets had passed in, and had looked at the face of their dead professor, the hall was deserted by all save the lonely sentinel keeping watch.

How fearfully has Death dealt with our Faculty! The dead-list is truly long—Jackson, Crutchfield, Washington, Massie, Gilham, Maury! Six in the short space of nine years! And of this number four have been called hence in the last two years. Is the Reaper whetting his scythe to cut down another? God only knows.

J. R. A., JR.

By Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

THE OBSEQUIES AT LEXINGTON.

To-day at ten minutes past 1 o'clock the remains of Commodore M. F. Maury were laid in their temporary resting-place in the vault of the cemetery of this place. For three days the body lay in state in the library-room of the Virginia Military Institute, adorned with the following brilliant gold medals, awarded to deceased by crowned heads of Europe:

Legion of Honor, given by Napoleon III.; the Pærlugeas Order of Tower and Sword; Order of St. Anne of Russia; Order of Our Lady of Guadaloupe, given by Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, and placed on him by the Empress Carlotta; Order of Dannebrog of Denmark.

Hundreds of people from far and near visited the room during the time, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

A solemn funeral service was held in the room of General W. N. Pendleton, of Grace (Episcopal) church, of which the deceased was a member. The coffin was placed in a hearse drawn by four horses and led by hostlers, and taken to the vault attended by the cadet battalion in full force, professors and students of the University, and citizens generally. The senior class of the Institute acted as pall-bearers.

The business houses were all closed; the bells of the churches and public buildings were tolled; and guns were fired at regular intervals from the camps.

Commodor Maury was fully aware of his approaching death several days previous to the event, and calmly made all necessary arrangements. As to the removal of his remains, he preferred, if it was done, that it should be done in May, when the laurels of the famous Goshen pass are in full bloom and the earth covered with flowers. A little before the spirit departed, and when thought speechless, he was asked to give a sign if all was well. He calmly replied, "All is well—all is well," and then fell in sleep.

A general feeling of gloom overspreads the town.

☞ The New York Herald indorses the suggestion of the following letter very warmly:

BALTIMORE, February 7, 1873.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR—I have noticed in your journal, with deep regret, the death of Commodore Maury, an officer who spent the best part of his life and all of his fortune in trying to mitigate the hardships of the seafaring community.

We have now an opportunity of showing our appreciation of his services by raising a substantial subscription for the benefit of his family.

I would respectfully suggest that the captains of all the Atlantic steamers give an entertainment on one evening during the voyage, or make a collection of money otherwise, which should be handed over to you if you would kindly undertake the task.

I remain, sirs, yours respectfully,

A BRITISH SAILOR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Congress Balked on the Louisiana Question.

Another Railroad Disaster.

Negotiations Between France and Germany Progressing.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections will probably report to-morrow, that further inquiry confirms the position of the committeemen stated last night. General West authorizes the statement that, in his opinion, the present Congress will not be able to solve the Louisiana problem.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 19.—A steamer arrived at Punta Areuas with 654 Chinamen. Thirty-one died during the passage.

A milk train ran into a passenger train near Harlan, killing one passenger, and wounding many.

CALIFORNIA.

OVER DUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—No tidings have been received of the ships George S. Wright, from Sitka, or Nevada, from Australia, now over due.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, February 19.—The steamer Lucille, from Wilmington for Baltimore, lost her rudder, and has been towed in by the steamer J. D. Faley.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 19.—Satisfactory progress is being made in the negotiations between France and Germany.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 13.—It is rumored that some of the great powers have notified Spain of their disappointment in the formation of a Federal Republic in Austria.

The Spanish Minister at Vienna has resigned.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1,334 bales; uplands 21; Orleans 21½.

Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork firm—mess $14 87½. Lard in buyers' favor; steam 8 5-16. Turpentine dull at 67½. Rosin quiet and firm at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull and steady. Gold firm at 14½. Money firm at 7a7 1-32 per cent. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments quiet and dull; State bonds dull but steady.

LONDON, February 19—noon.—Consols 92¼ 5s 90½.

FRANKFORT, February 19.—Bonds 95½.

PARIS, February 19.—Rentes 56f 7c.

LIVERPOOL, February 19—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9½; Orleans 10a10½; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, 9 9-16.

Breadstuffs steady. Pork 58s. Lard 37s. and 9d.

LATER—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, delivered in March, 9 7-16.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 19, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73, 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8;10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a3 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50 Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT.
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ...ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dif

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E R SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor
☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sept20-dif

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
jan21—dif

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON..............Proprietor.
THIS old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan6-dif

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the arrival point of the trains. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug23— jan1—dif

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜
GRIFFIN, ...GEORGIA
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6-tf

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.
☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over disease, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deod3m

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.
Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.
Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.
THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb3-d2m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
Consumers, Take Notice!
THE ATLANTA ICE HOUSE has been removed to the "James' Bank Block," fronting Railroad. A constant supply of
PURE CRYSTAL LAKE ICE,
will be kept from now on. All orders from the country promptly filled.
Also, FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS and SHAD, on hand during the cold weather.
H. F. EMERY, Atlanta Ice House.
Atlanta, February 6, 1873. feb7-d1w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.
$500,000
CASH GIFTS.
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10
Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on
Tuesday, April 8, 1873.
At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:
LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " " "			50,000
" " " "			25,000
" " " "			20,000
" " " "			10,000
" " " "			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each			24,000
50 " " "	500	"	25,000
80 " " "	400	"	32,000
100 " " "	300	"	30,000
150 " " "	200	"	30,000
590 " " "	100	"	59,000
9,000 " " "	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold
PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.
R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.
Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library Ky.
PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-d&w&weow-apr5

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.
VOLUME XXIX.
J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propt'r.
THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.
Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan28—dif

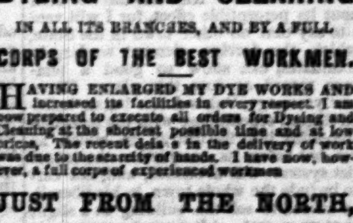
THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cuisine
trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. June6— tf

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,
HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.
Travelers will find at this House a genuine
OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.
And board as cheap as could be asked for.
The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.
Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.
I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
jan28-dif W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
For over FORTY YEARS this
PURELY VEGETABLE
LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC
for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.
After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders
The Prepared.
a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in
ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.
The Powders, (price as before,)....$1 00 per package.
Sent by mail.......................1.04
☞ CAUTION. ☜
Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.
J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec12—dtf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,
(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY, Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.
Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs.
jan31—d1m

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind
IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 140.

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
July21—d6m

ON MARRIAGE.
HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec19-d&w3m

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
—AND—
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of 25 to 130 copies in a few hours or days. Panorama Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep10—july5—d&wly

CUMBERLAND
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE
Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,
AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Cumberland Bone Company.
This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being
Pure Fine Ground Bone.
I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.
For prices, terms and circulars, apply to
jan14-w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.
Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.
☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.
J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
jan21— [july4-d12mo] ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!
MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the
Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,
which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
—AND THE—
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train
DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel,
and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.
Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route as well as two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.
THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; S. D. MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.
A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower, who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.
The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for adequate returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.
Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec8—d til april 1st, 1873

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.............................GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dif

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
april—dif

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ Lord Lytton, only a fortnight before his death, sent to Blackwood's Magazine the concluding volumes of "Kenelm Chillingly," a new novel, and early in the week of his death he sent to the same publishers the fourth and last volume of the "Parisians." He had been long engaged on these works.

☞ Our financial condition is one of vital importance, and this bond question should be thoroughly understood in all its bearings before a conclusion is formed in regard to it. We expect to keep aloof from the matter till we fully understand the question, and then express our views fully and fearlessly.—*Griffin News.*

The Washington Capital (Don Piatt's paper) gets off the following on Henry Wilson, Vice-President elect. The allusion, of course, is to his Credit Mobilier stock speculation:

> There was a pious old Pump in Natick,
> Who acted in stocks quite erratic,
> And swore on his life
> They belonged to his wife—
> This solemn old pump up in Natick.

John Brown's Soul is Marching on.

Make way for female suffrage. The House of Representatives in Maine approves it by a vote of 64 to 34; the Radicals of Massachusetts have made it a plank in their platform; in Montana it is in full blast. Stand down in the hall. Ladies' are you equipped and prepared for the hustings, the polls, and hardest of all, the modern caucus? Remember the foolish virgins who took no oil, whose lamps were not trimmed.

☞ Under the head of deaths there is advertised in the New York Tribune this memorial service for persons some time since deceased:

Bagioli—Sickles. A solemn "Mass of requiem" will be offered for the repose of the souls of the late Professor Antonio Bagioli and his daughter, Mrs. Teresa Bagioli Sickles, at St. Joseph's church, corner of Sixth avenue and West Washington place, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

Unfavorable Criticism of Southern Congressmen.—A Washington correspondent of the Petersburg Index says:

A number of Southern members in Congress are coming in for much and well unfavorable criticism. It is rumored that many neglect attendance on Congress for dinners and amusements, being absent even when disability bills are to be voted on. Others are found supporting the virtual gift of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad, and others, calling themselves Democrats or Conservatives, are ready to vote in the interest of the Radical and negro ring of this district, headed by Shepherd, for all the jobs they have before Congress. The South is rapidly losing cast by the votes and behavior of a portion of her representatives.

Gazetteer of the United States and British America.

A copy of this concise volume of the latest and most useful knowledge of the industries, characteristics, population and location of all towns in the United States and British America, in which newspapers are published, from George P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park Row, New York, has been laid on our table.

The Gazetteer is very valuable to men of business. From it a correct judgment can be formed of a large number of cities and towns, their desirability for commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and other purposes. In a condensed form, as clearly and as accurately as is possible, in a work of its character, the above reliable intelligence is given up to the year 1873.

Very Sad.

It is very sad. The Griffin News is on the fence on the bond matter. It thinks that matter should be fully understood before a conclusion is formed. The News will be the death of divers papers through this sort of heresy. Our neighbor, the Sun, is in the same sad fix of wanting to investigate and of being, oh horrible, on the fence. Men must go off half-cocked on public measures to be progressive these days.

The bond committee investigated very fully. But they didn't learn all things. They found out that lots of the Bullock bonds were illegal, and so reported. But they didn't investigate and report who were and who were not innocent holders of these bonds. The Augusta Constitutionalist knows of a Georgia widow lady owning twenty thousand dollars' worth. One of the most bitter journalistic opponents of the bond settlement thinks that the two or more millions of the bonds declared illegal by the Bond Committee, and held in Europe, of the first endorsement of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, should be paid on the road being done. There may be other innocent holders, and they all should fare alike. The facts can only be found by investigating.

Another thing the bond committee didn't investigate was as to the effect of these bond complications on the State's credit, and what was best to do to pay our debts and not grind the people down or depreciate property, or suffer irreparable injury.

And men who have the State's honor and interest at heart will inquire into and reflect upon these matters. And men who seek to muzzle investigation and dragoon public sentiment will receive the public condemnation.

It will indeed be a pretty pass when malice shall be able to torture free and honest and necessary enquiry into a crime and when base aspersions attach to simple investigation.

General Financial Trouble in the South.

Georgia is not the only State tinkering at her finances. Most of the Southern States are devising means to pay Radical debts.

In Virginia we find that Governor Walker proposes to have the Federal government shoulder all the State debts and then stop the States from contracting any further indebtedness. He has sent in a message to the Virginia Legislature, making the following propositions, and resolutions were introduced to carry them out:

1. The assumption and payment by the General Government of all the present legal indebtedness of the several States, and

2. To prevent the occurrence of the necessity for similar action hereafter, the solemn agreement by and between the States to abstain from the contraction of any debts in future, except such as may be found necessary to the legitimate and effective execution of their governmental functions, or may be required by sudden great emergencies.

The former of these propositions must be accomplished by act of Congress and the latter can only be achieved through an amendment to the Federal Constitution which will require the concurrence of three-fourths of all these States. The Governor requests the General Assembly to invite the co-operation of all these States to secure the adoption of these propositions.

Tennessee is discussing all sorts of funding schemes. We find that the following extraordinary proposition to wipe out the entire bonded debt of the State was introduced at the last meeting of the Chattanooga Board of Trade, Friday night, by Tomlinson Fort, Esq., a member of that body:

Whereas, The present oppressive bonded debt of the State is destructive to the credit of all who live and do business in it. But this Board is of the opinion that repudiation is more to be feared than the payment of the debt. And we are further of the opinion, that it is better for the people of the State to pay bonds of doubtful validity and for which the State received little or no benefit, than to risk the danger of loss of credit by what may be characterized as repudiation; and,

Whereas, We are of the opinion that a bonded debt is a curse to the people of the State. And it is the opinion of this Board, that it is better for the people of the State that the bonded debt be paid by a direct tax, payable in installments in one, two, three, four and five years; and,

Whereas, The present bonded system is operating to put the property and liberty of the people of this State at the mercy of non-residents and foreigners. And it is better that the present generation pay what is now due; and so soon as the present bonds are paid, that no more be issued; therefore,

Resolved, That the above preamble be forwarded to our Senate and Representatives in the Legislature, with the request that the same be laid before their respective bodies.

This proposition is said to have left the Board breathless, and action was postponed.

The Tomlinson Fort mentioned is a Georgian, a son of the late famous Dr. Fort, of Milledgeville.

The whole South seems in a financial muddle. It looks at present as if the two methods of payment proposed by Governor Walker and Mr. Fort were all. The one puts the debt on Uncle Sam; the other taxes the thing right out of the dear people in a hurry. The former would make less "cussin" than the latter.

Corruption in the Bond Matter.

Colonel Lamar, writing to the Savannah Advertiser, mentioned a rumor that a paper had been offered five thousand dollars to advocate the bond settlement. He doubted its truth.

Our own Washington correspondent telegraphed us some days since that friends of Clews said that the Georgia Legislature was fixed. The boast proved to be false.

Still later, another Atlanta paper has a Washington dispatch that half a million of dollars has been distributed in Georgia to influence legislation in favor of the bond settlement.

That paper asks if we will not investigate the matter.

We will do so with an immense satisfaction.

If true, it should be known, and the parties that would thus attempt to bribe support of a public measure be held up to public scorn. The public good requires that all attempt at public corruption be punished without mercy.

If not true, it should be falsified in justice to the men and journals that have advocated the bond settlement from conscientious grounds of public policy.

Let the men that come to Georgia to debauch her legislature and press be pilloried in public execration.

But if the charge of corruption be an invention and a trick to dragoon public sentiment and forestall inquiry into grave public matters, let the shame fall upon the inventors. It is too much the habit to complicate public questions with personal crimination. Let a pure and fearless press put it down. Let reckless denunciations and wholesale misrepresentations be not allowed to take the place of fact and argument.

A number of the best journals and most trusted of our citizens have taken ground for the bond settlement. Who of them are charged with purchase? Let us have explicit charges, so that responsibility can be fixed, and not vague insinuations that are a reflection on the whole press and people.

We will, indeed, probe to the bottom of this tale of attempted bribery.

And to begin, let us state that it came to us from a source that we could not use, that the Savannah Morning News was the paper that had been offered a bribe of $5,000 to advocate the bond settlement. The rumor has come to us from other sources not confidential, and we now call the News to the stand to say whether the rumor is true or false.

We further call upon our Atlanta neighbor to furnish us the name of its Washington informer, and we will trace that matter home.

Our own Washington correspondent is already under instructions to investigate and report.

By all means let us probe.

The Credit Mobilier.

The fearful increase of legislative corruption and official villainy since the first days of the war, has become as much a matter of everyday comment as the state of the weather. The best-informed know, and all feel, that the days of official purity are numbered, and that rascality pervades every branch of the public service. This condition of public sentiment deadened sensibility and prepared the way for the unmitigated, execrable and stupendous Credit Mobilier swindle.

It was a corporation within an actual corporation, intended to absorb, in a quasi legal way, the immense subsidies granted to the Pacific Railroad by the general government. The monied statesmen of Massachusetts seem to have comprehended the situation at the outset; and all through the reeking affair her hoary favorites, Hoax Ames and John B. Alley, are in the foreground. These men distributed the stock set apart for the purchase of Congress, "where it would do the most good." The shovelmaker, with his forthcoming memorandum book, plays leading business in the whitewashing farce that has kept the boards for the last month.

The distributed stock paid dividends that amounted to twelve hundred per cent. in an incredible short space of time—absorbing millions and millions of the public funds. Every Congressman that fell before the temptations of Oakes Ames knew that such profits were derived from frauds, and that the government was the real loser. As some one has said, unless they knew these things they were not fit for their places, and if they knew them they were equally unfit. It is simply an insult to any man's common sense to assert that they did not understand the entire nature of the transaction. Such a story should be reserved for the marines.

But the bottom of the slimy gulf was struck by the men who found profit in their own acts of legislation, when they denied all connection with, or interest in, or knowledge of the rotten scheme. Our readers certainly have not forgotten the cards that certain Radical leaders published in the stress of the Presidential canvass—thereby adding moral perjury to official bribery. The harvest of sin was ready for the reaper.

Well, Colonel McComb and Hoax Ames fell out, and it did seem as if honest men would get their dues. Investigations were ordered, and despite all efforts to the contrary, enough was elicited to brand with everlasting infamy the Radical magnates of Congress. Their crimes were made as clear as the noon-day sun. What was done? The telegraph gives us a summary of the venerable Poland's report. It recommends the expulsion of Ames and Brooks, and as to the rest, "the facts are stated with more or less severe criticism"—and that is all. Oh, the very shame of it! Well might James Brooks characterize the report as unjust, partial and persecuting. Here was a grand opportunity to stem the tide of corruption, and Congress and the Republican party are utterly and hopelessly unequal to it.

The worst feature of the wretched business is the injury that the scoundrels have done to the cause of good morals and pure religion. The men who are deepest in the Credit Mobilier mire were most conspicuous at religious gatherings and cold-water meetings. They artfully mixed a mild theology with their political addresses to charm their cheese-press and hay-loft constituencies. The hypocritical cant of Patterson or Colfax or Harlan or Old Pom or Dawes or Garfield was sure to be heard in the van of moral and religious movements. Need we wonder that the people at the Capital are ready to declare that the "Sunday School business" is played out?

The Georgia Bonds.

We find the following dispatch in the New York World:

Atlanta, Ga., February 14.—Ex-Governor Brown and James Gardner have written letters favoring Colonel Snead's proposition to compromise with the State of Georgia on the part of American bondholders, who propose to surrender 7,000,000 bonds if the State will issue new bonds to amount of $1,666,500, which they will take at 90 cents on the dollar. The Legislature is not prepared to give the matter serious consideration, as public opinion is considered to be thoroughly averse to a compromise. No amount of outside pressure can induce favorable consideration from the Legislature, as it is believed the issue of new bonds just authorized, amounting to $1,200,000, bearing 8 per cent., can be negotiated on favorable terms.

Judge Hall and General Barning are opposed to a compromise, but it is stated that other prominent citizens favor it. The people do not see the necessity of it. Yet all usury laws have been repealed, capital invested in cotton and woolen mills is exempt from taxation for ten years, and iron furnaces and manufactured iron are also exempt for the same period. This has become the settled policy of the State, and companies being organized under the general public law exempting from taxation will stimulate manufactures in Georgia. The State offers every inducement to capital to seek an investment in developing the manufactures and the coal and iron interest of the State.

The names "Judge Hall and General Barning" must mean Mr. Hull and General Benning.

The President's Proposed Southern Tour.

New York, February 17.—It is stated that President Grant's Southern tour will be of the greatest significance to the people of that section. The President contemplates starting on the 20th of March, and expects to be accompanied by nearly all his Cabinet, besides many distinguished gentlemen, Senators, members of Congress, and others. Richmond, Virginia, will be the first stopping place. It is the President's purpose to make this the initial movement in his next administration, in the attempt to harmonize the people of the North and South. He will look into the condition of the South socially, and the local governments of the State to be visited. At Richmond, and other places along the line of his visit, preparations are being made to give him an enthusiastic reception.

THE HOME OF THE AMESES.

Some Account of the Founding and Growth of their Manufacturing Establishment.

Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.]

North Easton, Mass., February, 1873.

About midway between Boston and Fall River, on the line of the Old Colony and Newport Railroads, lies the town of North Easton, the birth place and home of Oakes Ames—the man who just now stands in so disgraceful prominence before the American public. Perhaps a few items in regard to the town and its leading industry may not be without interest at this time. In this place is the great shovel manufactory of O. Ames & Co., the largest establishment of its kind in the country, and, it has been asserted, in the world. So many workmen are here employed, and so vast is the number of shovels annually manufactured, one would almost think the market would be over-stocked and there would be no longer any call for this useful implement of toil. But the demand has always kept pace with the supply; often exceeding it. The number of hands employed in the various departments of this factory ranges from 300 to 400. In an ordinary season, each day's work produces 3,600 shovels. Oakes and Oliver Ames are the senior partners of the firm, and their sons comprise the company.

Oliver Ames, Sr., the father of Oakes and Oliver, began the business in a very humble way, first as a manufacturer of nails, and then of shovels, in a small one-story building, with no machinery. I need not describe his progress in detail. We are all familiar with the story of such beginnings and such results. It is only another instance of the wonders that can be accomplished by patient effort and indomitable perseverance. The little shop gave way to a larger one, each succeeding year saw a steady gain over the preceeding, and when, 10 years ago, Oliver Ames died, his little nail and shovel shops had grown to be one of the leading industries of the nation, and Ames' shovels were known and used throughout the world. He died at an advanced age, having lived to see a flourishing town grow up around him, which, in a large measure, owed to him its existence and prosperity. He was universally respected. A keen, energetic man of business, yet singularly straightforward and upright in his dealings. What a melancholy contrast is presented when we see the son of this man "contaminating his fingers with base bribes!"

The Ames family have always been interested in the welfare of North Easton, and every scheme for public improvement meets their ready support and receives from them substantial aid. They have always been firm advocates of the temperance cause, and have waged relentless warfare against the liquor traffic in their midst. And this has not been without its perceptible effect, for I will venture to say that no other town in the State, in which the foreign element so largely predominates, can show so good a temperance record as does this place. Three or four years ago, Oakes Ames began building an elegant schoolhouse with the intention of presenting it to the district in which he resides, but before its completion the school district system was abolished, and, not caring to include the whole town in his liberality, he offered to sell the building at a slight advance upon cost. After much controversy upon the subject, the town finally bought the house, and some people have been so ungenerous as to assert that Mr. Ames knew that this measure would be brought before the Legislature, and would probably be successful, and he took advantage of this knowledge to realize a few "dividends" by speculating in school houses. Of the two brothers, Oliver Ames is the general favorite, and he is certainly morally and intellectually the superior. If you want a favor, go to Oliver; he will grant it if it is within his power; and if not, he will give you a courteous refusal, which is more than you will always get from Oakes, who is as rough and blunt as one of his shovels.

The people of this village met the "campaign slander," at first, with indignant denial, then with attempted defense, which has given place to a feeling of almost personal shame and humiliation. The Ames family has been held in such high esteem that the defection of Oakes is keenly felt, and when he retires from public life, whether that be the result of the expiration of his term, or of the expulsion which he so richly deserves, he will find that he has lost, much more easily than he can regain, the confidence and esteem of his townsmen.

Chief Justice Chase.—The great change made in the personal appearance of the Chief Justice by the cultivation of a beard is the subject of much remark among those who visit the Supreme Court rooms. The voice of the distinguished judge has also lost its fullness since his illness. We trust that his physical vigor is steadily improving.—*Washington Chronicle.*

A ROMANTIC STORY.

A Boston Lady Becomes a Princess--A St. Louis Lady Creates an Excitement in Europe--A General Unpleasantness the Result.

A very romantic affair, in which two wealthy American ladies are the chief actors, is exciting great interest among aristocratic circles in the capital of Denmark. One of the ladies is a native of Boston, and the other of St. Louis, and they are relatives. The Boston lady was named Miss Alma Lee, but about fifteen years ago she married Prince Frederick, of Schleswig-Holstein, an impecunious sprig of royalty, who found her heavy jointure a very convenient means of replenishing his empty coffers.

After a rather infelicitous married life of seven or eight years, the Princess found herself a widow, without any recognition of her rank. During his lifetime, Prince Frederick had done all in his power to obtain this recognition for her, but without success; and at St. Petersburg and Berlin both, he and she were actually snubbed by the royal families and nobility; and even at the court of Louis Napoleon, the couple were not received with honors due the Prince's rank.

After failing in nearly every other place they finally settled in Vienna, where the Emperor Francis Joseph conferred on the lady the title of countess, which, however, was far from satisfying her ambitious aspirations. After the death of her husband she determined to use her own efforts in accomplishing the recognition which her husband had failed in obtaining for her, but for several years she was unable to make any encouraging progress. She travelled everywhere through Europe, always calling herself "Her Highness the Princess Dowager of Schleswig-Holstein," and in consequence of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenberg having married a daughter of Queen Victoria, she claimed relationship to the royal family of England. In London, however, the Queen refused her recognition, and she went to Paris, where she lived in an elegant villa on the Chaussee d'Antin.

At Paris she was joined by her cousin, Miss Agnes Bertholleaux, a young, beautiful, and rich daughter of a wealthy St. Louis merchant. Although the Princess was nearly forty years of age, she was still of a commanding and prepossessing appearance, and her cousin being accomplished as well as beautiful, and the two exercising lavish hospitality, the villa where they resided became the rendezvous of many prominent Parisians. From this point the Princess sent repeated letters to the King of Denmark, demanding that her name should be incorporated in the official list of the members of the royal family.

Receiving no answer to these letters, the Boston lady and her St. Louis cousin went, in July last, to Copenhagen where they lived in the same elegant style as in Paris. The "Princess" engaged the services of several distinguished lawyers and threatened the King with a lawsuit. King Christian IX however, remained obstinate, probably because he had been so successful in putting some of his daughters on royal and imperial thrones, and hopes to do as well for the rest of them, so that he has no use for relatives descended from simple Boston customers.

The matter is now before the Danish Supreme Court, but it is doubtful if a decision will be reached in many months.

While the Princess was devoting herself to obtaining official recognition of her title, her beautiful cousin was pursuing courses of her own, one of which seems likely to terminate very disastrously to her pecuniarily. Among the many admirers attracted by her wealth and beauty and vivacity was a Count Rantzau, a young nobleman of high decent, but of very limited means. Miss Bertholleaux appeared to show him great favor, and was frequently escorted by him in public, a circumstance having far greater significance in Europe than in America. Suddenly a coldness sprang up between them, and in a few days the aristocratic circles of Copenhagen were startled by the Count commencing suit against her for breach of promise. In his complaint he set forth that she had consented to marry him, and had allowed him to place an engagement ring on her finger, but that when he asked her to name the day for the marriage she laughed in his face, and not only flatly refused to marry him, but when he expressed indignation at her treatment she ordered him out of her presence.

In Europe the money consideration cuts a large figure in marriage contracts; and under the laws of Denmark if the Count succeeds in establishing his engagement with Miss Bertholleaux he will be able to relieve her of the charge of at least half of her fortune. If the lady has been merely amusing herself by indulging in the excitement of a flirtation, she will probably pay pretty dearly for her fun; but as there are generally two sides to a question, perhaps she may be able to show good grounds for her apparently eccentric behavior, and thus escape any greater penalty than an unenviable notoriety.

The Advantage of Hoops.

From the Danbury News.]

When a woman has a hen to drive into the coop, she takes hold of her hoops with both hands and shakes them quietly toward the delinquent, and says, "Shew! there." The hen takes one look at the object to convince herself that it's a woman, and then stalks majestically into the coop in perfect disgust of the sex. A man don't do that way. He goes out of doors and says, "It is singular nobody in this house can drive a hen but myself," and, picking up a stick of wood, hurls it at the offending biped, and observes, "Get in there, you thief!"

The hen immediately loses her reason, and dashes to the opposite end of the yard. The man straightway dashes after her. She comes back again with her head down, her wings out, and followed by an assortment of stove wood, fruit cans, and coal clinkers, with a much puffing and very mad man in the rear. Then she skims up on the stoop, and under the barn, and over a fence or two, and around the house, and back again to the coop, all the while talking as only an excited hen can talk, and all the while followed by things convenient for handling, and by a man whose coat is on the sawbuck, and whose hat is on the ground, and whose perspiration and profanity appear to have no limit. By this time the other hens have come out to take a hand in the debate, and help dodge the missels—and then the man says every hen on the place shall be sold in the morning, and puts on his things and goes down the street, and the woman dons her hoops, and has every one of those hens housed and contented in two minutes, and the only sound heard on the premises is the hammering by the oldest boy, as he mends the broken pickets.

Bulwer.—The London Times is responsible for the following statements in regard to the late Lord Lytton:

"Every one must have been aware by the advertising columns of the press that another novel by him is announced for publication, and it is some consolation to know, as we happen to do, that he had himself expressed the very highest opinion of its merits. But we believe it will be a surprise to every one to learn that it was Lord Lytton who was author of the 'Coming Race,' as well as the sparkling 'Parisians,' now coming out in Blackwood, and happily, as we understand, left entirely finished."

The authorship of the "Coming Race" was discussed with a great deal of curiosity at the date of the appearance of that rather remarkable book.

☞ The Forrest divorce scandal, which occupied a large share of public attention a good many years ago, is likely to be revived in a new form. Mrs. Forrest, who is now residing at Staten Island, has notified the executors that she intends to apply for dower in the estate, on the ground that she was never divorced from her husband. The decree, at the time it was rendered, was rather a singular one; but as it was obtained in a New York court, no great surprise was manifested at the peculiar position in which it left the parties. Mr. Forrest afterwards made an effort to get a divorce from his wife from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, but failed. We presume the question of the marital relation existing between the parties from the date of the decree by the New York cout, will be adjudicated by a Pennsylvania court.

☞ A singular marriage is reported from Tangier. Miss King, an English Christian lady, became, on the 17th ult., the fourth wife of his Highness the Sheik of Guazan, a Mahomedan. The ceremony was performed at the British Consulate by Sir John Drummond Hay. In consequence of this marriage Miss King has forfeited all right to British protection.

☞ Warmoth was asked if Darell got drunk on the bench, to which he replied: "No, I think not. My impression—mind, this is only an impression—is he gets drunk at home before he goes on the bench."

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Court of Claims Appropriation.

Southern Claimants Virtually Ousted.

Honest Oakes Gets off a Joke, Etc.

Washington, February 18, 1873.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of the House on appropriations this evening considered the Senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

THE MORRILL AMENDMENT.

The amendment offered by Congressman Morrill to the appropriation in this bill, to pay off the judgments of the Court of Claims, was concurred in. This amendment excludes the majority of Southern claimants from the Court of Claims.

The Hon. E. W. Beck has a speech prepared on this subject, and has the promise of the floor when the committee make their report, which will probably be to-morrow.

OAKES AMES' OPINION.

Hon. Oakes Ames says that "if the House takes his scalp, there will be a good many bald-headed men about."

THE IMPEACHMENT OF COLFAX.

It is said that the leading Democrats in the House are preparing articles of impeachment against Vice President Schuyler Colfax, and that these articles will be presented for its consideration on Tuesday next.

JOHN MOSBY

called on President Grant to-day.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, a House bill removing the disabilities of ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, (extra Billy,) passed.

Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment a House bill providing that upon all importations of molasses, pig iron, and railroad iron, the amount of bond required shall only be in a penal sum of double the amount of duties on such articles, and that on all other importations it shall be in a penal sum equal to the invoice value of the merchandize imported, with the duties added.

Wilson introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners to revise the bankrupt law and report amendments thereto.

Stewart, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported with amendments the bill supplemental to the act incorporating the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. It authorizes said company to consolidate with or lease any railroad in Texas or California connecting with its main line on such conditions as may be prescribed by the laws of those States, and also to construct branches from its main line north to points in Utah and Colorado or to the State line of Nevada, and south to the Mexican border, one branch north and one south to be constructed from the main line in each of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

In the House sundry appropriations were made. The Potomac river gets $15,000 for the erection of a light house near Ponger Island, midway between Cape Henry and Body Island. Fifty thousand dollars by joint resolution, giving for printing of debates, to W. J. Mertagu, was passed.

Military bills occupied the balance of the day. A bill passed prohibiting the promotion of any one to office who indulged in the intemperate use of liquors or drugs.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Large Bond Robbery.

Sumner's Friends Petition to the Senate.

The Slavery Question in Porto Rico, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 19.—Grant, Fish and Boutwell visited the Senate to-day. Speaker Blaine and Garfield called attention to the President's presence.

Garfield is Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. It is supposed that there is money in the matter.

PROBABILITIES.

A rising barometer and pleasant weather for Thursday will prevail in the Middle and Eastern States; in the South Atlantic States cloudy and clear weather with light winds and clear weather in the Gulf States, and thence over the lower lakes with a falling barometer and a rising temperature from the Missouri River to the upper lakes.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 19.—A box containing $10,000 worth of North Carolina bonds was stored in Brown street to-day.

The government bought a million of bonds to-day at 13 65-100a13 85-100.

General Thomas T. Eckert, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph sailed for Liverpool this morning. He was escorted on board the steamer by a party of his telegraph friends. General Eckert is expected to be absent about two months.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, February 19.—A petition is in circulation asking the Legislature to expunge its vote of censure of Senator Sumner for his action in regard to the battle-flags.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, February 19.—At the Democratic State Convention, Col. Dwight O'Morris, formerly republican, was made temporary and finally permanent Chairman. Charles J. Ingersoll was nominated for Governor, and George G. Sill, liberal republican, for Lieutenant Governor.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 19.—New indictments have been found against the leaders of the old Tammany Ring, based on newly discovered facts, which, it is said, can easily be proven.

A. W. Fenno, a well known actor, was found dead in his room this morning. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He played at Booth's theatre last evening and appeared in unusual good health. His death causes a profound sensation and regret among the fraternity.

The Evening Post announces its intention to erect a new office on the corner of Fulton and Broadway streets.

The Jumel case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Assistant United States Attorney Denyke has been threatened with assassination if he continues the prosecution of the sawdust swindlers, another one of whom was to-day held for trial in $5,000 bond.

McManus, who was arrested on the steamer Java as the supposed Phillipson, the alleged Manchester forger, has commenced suit against the Superintendent of Police, Kelso, and detective Duzenburg for fifty thousand dollars.

The Theta Delta Chi Fraternity of the United States organized to-day and celebrated their thirty-fifth anniversary. Fifteen of the principal colleges were represented.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, February 19.—In the Connecticut Democratic Convention resolutions were passed declaring the Democratic party based on the principles of the Constitution as declared at Cincinnati and Baltimore; arraigning the administration for the abuse of the pardoning power in the interest of ballot box stuffing; for striking down faithful Cabinet officers to please a corrupt ring and retaining one who pays to greedy cormorants money belonging to the people; for using the army and navy to crush the rights of the States; arraigning the Vice President for complicity with the Credit Mobilier; arraigning the Republican party for squandering the public lands and for corruption in elections; denouncing the interference of Federal office holders, from the President down, in political affairs belonging to the States, and the creating of State Legislatures by Executive decrees; welcoming Spain to the sisterhood of republics, believing freedom to Cuba would be the result; eulogizing Horace Greeley and lamenting his death.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, February 19.—A trotting Association was organized here to-day. It is proposed to give liberal purses for the trotting at the June meeting.

ENGLAND.

London, February 19.—The Midland Railroad Company has entered into a contract with the Pullman Palace Car Company for the equipment of that road for American drawing room and sleeping coaches.

FRANCE.

Paris, February 19.—France has not yet recognized the Republic of Spain.

SPAIN.

Madrid, February 19.—The bill for political reforms and abolition of slavery in Porto Rico was again under consideration in the National Assembly to-day. An amendment was proposed providing that no indemnity shall be awarded for slaves brought into the Island since the abolition of the slave trade.

A meeting of the leading conservative party was held to-day. Among those present were Torpto, Santa Cruz, Rios, Rosez and Ulloa. The meeting decided not to oppose the present government, but to press for a dissolution of the Assembly and a convocation constituent Cortes.

The Carlist band which occupied the forest Villa Velli in Catalonia have been defeated and dispersed.

IRELAND.

Dublin, February 19.—Patrick Duggan, Bishop of Cloufort, and Rev. Quinn have been acquitted of the charge of using spiritual influence to intimidate voters in the Galoway parliamentary election. The effort of the prosecution to sustain the charges proved a complete failure.

Making a Fortune.

BY MARK TWAIN.

Samuel McFadden was a watchman in a bank. He was poor, but honest, and his life was without reproach. The trouble with him was that he felt that he was not appreciated. His salary was only four dollars a week, and when he asked to have it raised, the president, and cashier and board of directors glanced at him through their spectacles, and frowned on him, and told him to go out and stop his insolence, when he knew business was dull, and the bank could not meet its expenses now, let alone lavishing one dollar on such a miserable worm as Samuel McFadden. And then Samuel McFadden felt depressed, sad, and the haughty scorn of the president and cashier cut him to the soul. He would often go into the side-yard and bow his venerable twenty-four inch head, and weep gallons and gallons of tears over his insignificance, and pray that he might be made worthy of the cashier's and president's polite attention.

One night a happy thought struck him; a gleam of light burst upon him, and gazing down the dim vista of years with his eyes all blinded with joyous tears, he saw himself rich and respected. So Samuel McFadden fooled around and got a jimmy, a monkey-wrench, a cross-cut saw, a cold-chisel, a drill, and about a ton of gunpowder and nitro-glycerine, and those things. Then, in the dead of night, he went to the fire-proof safe, and after working at it for a while, burst the door and bricks into an immortal smash, with such a perfect success that there was not enough of that safe left to make a carpet tack. Mr. McFadden then proceeded to load up with greenbacks, currency and specie, and to nail all the old change that was lying anywhere, so that he pranced out of the bank with over a million of dollars on him. He then retired to an unassuming residence out of town, and then sent word to the detectives where he was.

A detective called on him the next day, with a soothing note from the cashier. McF. treated it with lofty scorn. Detectives called on him every day with humble notes from the president, cashier, and board of directors. At last the bank officers got up a magnificent private supper, to which Mr. McFadden was invited. He came, and as the bank officers bowed down in the dust before him, he pondered well over the bitter past, and his soul was filled with exultation.

Before he drove away in his carriage that night it was all fixed that Mr. McFadden was to keep half a million of that money, and to be unmolested if he returned the other. He fulfilled his contract like an honest man, but refused with hauty disdain, the offer of the cashier to marry his daughter.

Mac is now honored and respected. He moves in the best society. He browses around in purple and fine linen and other good clothes, and enjoys himself first-rate. And often now he takes his infant son on his knee and tells him of his early life; and instills holy principles into the child's mind, and shows him how, by industry and perseverance, and frugality, and nitry-glycerine, and monkey-wrenches, and cross-cut saws, and familiarity with the detective system, even the poor may rise to affluence and responsibility.

☞ The ancient city of St. Augustine is really having a resurrection to new life. Its genial winter climate yearly attracts wealthy people from the North, and some of them, like Mr. Aspinwall and Mr. Howard, two New York nabobs, are building elegant mansions there. The Sisters of Mercy are about to build a convent and hospital, and the colored people are to have an asylum erected for their benefit. The City Fathers are also awaking from their Rip Vankle sleep, and are filling up the bog-holes in the streets, and even contemplate the making of a shell-road one mile long, to be the grand boulevard of the future.

Greeley's Wit.—There used to be a paper in New York called the Evening Mirror, edited by a certain Hiram Fuller, afterward a blatant but not dangerous secessionist in London. He imagined his little sheet to be the most important journal in the city, and was in the habit of asking his neighbors: "Have you read the Mirror to-day?" At an editorial dinner he addressed this question to Mr. Greeley in my presence. The latter, with an indescribable drawl, almost a whine, replied, "Why, no! I never buy the Mirror; I'm afraid of exhausting the edition.—*Bayard Taylor.*

☞ A mine of Epsom salts has been discovered in Minnesota. The sanitary advantages of this mine to the State have an ancient verification in an epitaph taken from a tombstone in Childwald church-yard, England:

> "Here lies me and my three daughters,
> Brought here by using Seidlitz waters;
> If we had stuck to Epsom salts
> We wouldn't have been in these here vaults."

☞ Mr. Gerritt Smith commiseratingly assures Miss Anthony that he is ashamed of his sex, and wishes he wasn't a man. Miss Anthony, on the other hand, as everybody knows, wishes she wasn't a woman. Why shouldn't they change? Few people would notice any difference.

☞ Don Juan Forster, the great land owner of San Diego county, California, has sent an agent to Europe to induce emigrants to settle on his vast tract. To each he gives eighty acres of land, the sole condition being the guarantee of the emigrant that he will expend at least $1,000 in improvements the first year. Each alternate section of eighty acres the Don reserves for himself.

☞ It is said that the ex-Imperial family at Chiselhurst have an income of £12,000 a year. The Spanish estates and private property of the Empress are worth £3,000 a year, and the sale of her diamonds, jewelry and pictures produced about £120,000.

☞ The friends of the Honorable James Brooks are alarmed about the condition of his health. In passing through the capitol on the 12th inst., he fainted away, and was carried to the Ways and Means Committee room, where some time passed before he recovered sufficiently to return to his home.

☞ The Missouri Democrat protests against the discrimination against the daily papers by the new postal bill that requires them to prepay postage while weeklies are allowed to circulate free in their respective counties.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

There was a mistake in total net receipts of cotton, as given Sunday and Wednesday mornings.

The receipts for the four days this week are 75,756 bales.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 15,512 bales.

New York, February 19.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,522 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21⅛.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 924 bales; gross 3,720.

Sales for export to-day 500 bales; on last evening 400 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 10,500 bales as follows: February, 20¼a20 5-16; March, 20⅜a20½; April, 20 11-16a20⅞; May, 21a21 1-16; June, 21¼a21 1-2; July, 21⅜a21½.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady. Wheat dull and irregular; buyers and sellers 2 to 3 cents apart. Corn steady. Pork quiet and firm. Turpentine quiet. Rosin active. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

Money stringent; latest loans ¼ commission. Sterling lower at 8¼a8¾. Gold 1 14¼a1 14⅜. Governments steady. States dull and quiet.

Later—81s 18¾; 62s 15 5-8; 64s 15¾; 65s 15¾; new 14 1-2; 67s 16¼; 68s 16 3-8; new 5s 13¾. 10-40s 14 3 8. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55¼. Deferred 14 1-2. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 95; 7s 90. North Carolinas 33, new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 21. April and October 25. Tennessee 6s 79¾, new 79 3-8.

Paris, February 19—Bourse buoyant. Rentes 65f. and 55c.

Liverpool, February 19.—Cotton closed quiet and steady. The sales include six American, shipped from South Carolina and delivered in February at 9 9-16. Shipped from the same points deliverable in March at 9½.

Cincinnati, February 19.—Flour dull at $7 90a$8 25. Corn quiet at 40c. Provisions active; pork firm at $13 25a$13 50. Lard firm at 7⅝a7¾ for steam; 8 for kettle. Bacon 5⅜; shoulders to come out of smoke, 7 1 2; clear ribs 7 3-4. Whisky firm at 87; generally held at 88.

Louisville, February 19.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn active at 40a42. Provisions in good demand; pork firm at $13 75 for round lots; bacon firm at 5¼a6 for shoulders; 7¾a8 for clear ribs; 8a8¼ for clear sides; lard steady at 8a8 1-2 in tierces; 9a9 1-2 in kegs; 7¾ for steam. Whisky 87.

Norfolk, February 19.—Cotton—low middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,251; exports to Great Britain 710; coastwise 1,368; sales 300; stock 7,703.

Augusta, February 19.—Cotton hardening; middlings 19; net receipts 419; sales 737.

Charleston, February 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19⅝; net receipts 1,052 bales; sales 500; stock 41,223.

Galveston, February 19.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 16¾a17; net receipts 2,451 bales; exports coastwise 391; sales 1,600; stock 73,013.

St. Louis, February 19.—Flour quiet and weak—superfine winter $5 25a5 75. Corn 31 1-2; no. 2 mixed east side track 33 1-2 at elevator. Whisky very firm at 90. Pork firm at $13 50. Bacon firm—shoulders 5a5¼; clear rib sides 7a7 1-2; clear sides 7a7 3 4. Lard quiet—no sales.

Philadelphia, February 19.—Cotton—middlings 21.

Boston, February 19.—Cotton—middlings 21; net receipts 75; gross 2,151; sales 300; stock 7,500.

Savannah, February 18.—Cotton—middlings 19 5-8; net receipts 1,083; exports to continent 440; coastwise 1,445; sales 774; stock 68,159.

Memphis, February 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 19½a20; net receipts 1,666 bales; shipments 1,641; stock 31,841.

Wilmington, February 19.—Cotton—middlings 19¼; net receipts 231 bales; exports coastwise 431; stock 3,508.

Baltimore, February 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 5 8; gross receipts 79; exports to Great Britain 200; coastwise 141; sales 275; stock 10,403.

Mobile, February 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middlings 18¼a18¾; middlings 19¼a19¾; net receipts 1,333 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,878; coastwise 865; sales 800; stock 48,345.

New Orleans, February 19.—Cotton in moderate demand; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19¾; net receipts 6,693 bales; gross 7,346; exports to Great Britain 2,289; to continent 662; sales to-day 1,500; last evening 4,000.

Flour dull; buyers holding off; XX $7 25a$7 50; XXX $8 25a$8 80; family $10 00a11 00. Corn quiet; mixed 77; white 90. Oats quiet at 55. Bran $1 40. Hay dull and lower; prime $30 00; choice $31 00. Pork scarce; new mess sold at $15 00. Dry salt meat—no shoulders; sides 7 3-4a8; bacon—no shoulders; sides 8 1-2a8 3 4; hams dull at 12 1-4a12 1-2. Lard dull; tierce 8a8 1-4; keg 9 1-2. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses—fair fermenting 55; fair, not fermenting, 57; prime 67. Whisky dull; Indiana 91; Louisiana 92; Cincinnati 97. Coffee 18a20. Sterling 24¾. Sight at par. Gold 1 14⅜.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 10 to 2 P. M.
feb15—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS

THOMAS & MORRIS,

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries,

PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,

FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,

PEACHTREE STREET,

Near Junction Broad,

ATLANTA ....GEORGIA.

feb20—d1w

TRAINED BIRDS.

I WILL EXHIBIT MY TRAINED BIRDS AT Private Houses, when desired, at a reasonable price. Apply to the undersigned at the Air-Line House.

feb20-d3t JAMES GALETTI.

AT AUCTION,

The Old Market House

—AND—

PUBLIC SCALES,

SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

February 22, 1873

BY DIRECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, I will sell on the premises, Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, the MARKET HOUSE and PUBLIC SCALES. The same to be removed in 15 days. Terms cash.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agent

feb20-d3t

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT,
Savannah, Ga.

nov18-tautf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.

oct7—1tf Proprietors.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

FOR HALLS, DINING ROOMS and PUBLIC PLACES. Large line of

Cheap Carpets,

30, 50, 60 and 75 cents per yard.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,
Marietta and Broad,
Atlanta, Ga.

feb20-d3t

BOARD.

TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS DR. DRAKE,

Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.

feb20—d1w

WANTED TO PURCHASE

AN INTEREST IN SOME GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, capable of extension by the addition of a small capital and a stirring business man. The manufacture of some staple article or articles is good demand preferred. Address, stating particulars,

C S A,
Atlanta P. O.

feb20—d3t

Administrator's Sale.

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Cobb county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on

THE FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL NEXT,

within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: One house and lot in said city, said lot fronting on Mitchell street fifty-four feet, more or less, and running back two hundred feet, west of McCroskey's brick store on the East. Said lot is marked "Howel" on City Map.

Also, at the same time and place, one vacant lot corner of Fair and Pryor streets, fronting two hundred feet, more or less, on Pryor street and extending back, along Fair street, one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less. Said lot is also marked "Howel" on City Map.

Said lots being parts of land lot number seventy-seven, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of C. C. Howell, late of Cobb county, deceased, for distribution among the heirs and creditors.

Terms—One-third cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest.

ABSOLUM BAKER, Administrator.

feb20—wtds Printer's fee $15

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in April, 1873, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, one two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, in the city of Atlanta, on Pryor street, being the residence of the late James F. Cooper, deceased. Sold as the property of the said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in three and six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

JOHN T. COOPER, Administrator.

feb20—wtds Printer's fee $10

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 19th, 1873.

N. M. ROBINSON has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 5th day of March, 1873, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

feb20-w2w Printer's fee $2

BOARD,

FOR THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN, IN A private family, within fifteen minutes walk of the Kimball House.

Reference—C. Herbst, Esq., Y. M. L.

feb19—d1w MRS. POTTSFORD.

NOTICE.

I OFFER FOR SALE OR RENT, MY

Tan Yard in McDonough, Ga.,

containing 31 Lay Way Vats, 3 Leaches, 3 Limes, 2 Pools, one 2-story House, one Beam House and Bark Shed, one Bark Mill and all necessary tools to carry on the business. Also, 25 or 30 cords of good Tan Bark.

The location is fine and has a splendid head of water. I will sell from three to thirty acres of land. No other yard near. Terms easy.

February 19th, 1873—w1mo H. TOMLINSON.

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION OF OIL is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. We have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

☞ Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.

Address orders to

JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,
Atlanta, Ga.

February 17, 1873.
feb18..d4wimo

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, 21st instant, for Paving and Macademizing:

1. Broad street from Bridge to Mitchell street.

2. Hunter street, from Whitehall to the Macon and Western Railroad property.

3. Forsyth and Pryor streets, each from Alabama to Hunter.

4. Pryor street, from Railroad to Decatur street, and Decatur street from Ivy to Bell street.

Bids for the same will be made per superficial yard for Paving and Macademizing each.

Specifications of the work can be found with the undersigned or City Engineer.

Proposals for same will be directed to Clerk of City Council.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. SPARKS,
Chairman Joint Committee.
R. C. YOUNG,
Chairman Street Committee.

feb18—d4t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta.......... [illegible]
Arrive Chattanooga.......... [illegible]

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga.......... [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta.......... [illegible]

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta.......... [illegible]
Arrive Chattanooga.......... [illegible]

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga.......... [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta.......... [illegible]

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta.......... [illegible]
Arrive Dalton.......... [illegible]
Leave Dalton.......... [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta.......... [illegible]

E. B. WALKER,
Master Transportation.

feb8 d[illegible]

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on time, accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

feb13—deodlm

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.—See notice of trained birds.
Real estate sale by C. C. Hammock.
Fancy and family groceries by Thomas & Morris.
Carpets and oil cloths—Kendrick & Sons.
Board—Mrs. Dr. Drake, corner Luckie and Fairlie streets.
See notice wanted to purchase.
N. R. Fowler, administrator's sale.
N. M. Robinson applies for exemption.
To rent—see notice Phillips, Flanders & Co.
J. R. Kendrick has a cottage to rent.

Now opening "early" Spring Dress Goods, full lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics. Another invoice of beautiful Ottoman Scarfs just received. Also, another car load of fine Saratoga Trunks, all of which we offer at unusually low prices.
Steinheimer Bros.,
New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street.
feb16-1w.

Sawtell has the choicest venison steaks at his meat stall on Whitehall street.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Judge Montgomery was not so well yesterday as her friends desired.

To-night.—The manufacturers' meeting adjourned over until Monday night. The Executive Committee meet to-night at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, at 7½ o'clock.

We were pleased to hear, last evening, that young Mr. Walter Perry, who has been quite ill for several days, is improving. We hope to see him soon at his post again.

Should not be Done.—Frequently piles of rubbish, refuse from the kitchen, ashes, etc., are piled around loose, or badly scattered by servants, on the streets, or at the mouth of sewers. This would not be permitted in some places.

Respectfully suggested to those having charge of these matters, that the size of the stones piled out on Peachtree street, at Phillips & Crew's corner be reduced. Rather too large for McAdamizing.

Fire.—About half past ten o'clock last night the bells rang out an alarm of fire. The fire occurred in the kitchen of a house of Mr. Buckhardt, occupied by Mr. Richie, located on Hunter street. Damage slight.

Fine Shad.—Lewis Cook, Collier building, Whitehall street, keeps constantly on hand large supplies of fresh fish.
Those who desire shad, black fish, etc., can be supplied by him. Call and see for yourselves.

Boarding House Keepers complain that Tim Murphy picks up such fresh butter, fat turkeys, fine game, and every other delicacy, and prepares everything so nicely at his restaurant, that they cannot keep their boarders at home. Go look at that turkey on his table this morning.

Personal.—Mr. E. T. England, who is connected with the large wholesale hat and straw goods house of Josiah Reed & Co., of New York, left last night for New York.
He will be pleased to have all of his friends call and see him at headquarters, No. 468 Broadway.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Thomas & Morris (recently with the firm of Goodman & Wade) dealers in fancy and family groceries, Peachtree street, next door to the First Methodist Church. These gentlemen are too well known to need commendation from us. Be sure and give them a call.

Correction.—It was Alderman McLendon and not Alderman McDuffie who introduced a resolution in Council last Friday night to macadamize Peters street from Whitehall to railroad crossing. This is a good move, for Peters street is one of our main thoroughfares.

Deputy Sheriff C. W. Wells and Mr. J. T. Cooper, Clerk of the Court of Ordinary, will leave this morning for Milledgeville. They are conveying to the State Lunatic Asylum, two parties committed by Judge Daniel Pittman. We extend our sympathies to these unfortunates and their friends.

Quiet.—The capitol presented rather a deserted appearance on yesterday. The walls no longer echoed eloquent speeches, or the passage ways resound with the footsteps of law makers. The members had folded their unpresented local and other bills, as well as the remnant of their per diem, and gone to their various homes.

Correction.—Our reporter of the House proceedings makes Colonel Hoge say, in regard to the resolution authorizing the Governor to sue the city of Atlanta for the amount of the mortgage due on the capitol building, that the State would never be liable on the mortgage. The report is incorrect. Colonel Hoge did not say this.

Fortunate Man.—On yesterday afternoon Mr. J. T. Porter, the efficient agent of the Georgia State Lottery, sold the ticket which, in a few moments, drew the capital prize of $7,500. Ticket sold for one dollar. Numbers 11, 44, 55. The ticket was sold a little while before the drawing. We believe the regulation of the Lottery is payment forty days after the drawing, fifteen per cent. off.
Another Atlanta soul made happy!

Rev. A. J. Ryan.—The latest intelligence from the post priest is, that he is lying in a very low condition in Rome, Italy.
This information will sadden the large number of friends of Father Ryan, in the South. Outside of his Church, he had endeared himself to a large circle. May vigor and strength again be restored to his frame and the bloom of health to his cheek; and may he again return home to gladden the hearts of his friends and admirers!

Dull Yesterday.—Do you doubt it? If so, go ask the retail dry goods merchant of Whitehall street, who anxiously awaited the coming of customers to lay out two thousand dollars in goods.
Do you doubt it? Ask the policeman who walked his round all day and failed to discover a drunk or a dog fight—who heard no murders or robberies.
Do you doubt it? Ask the local reporters, who are expected to know every thing, and to make up what does not happen, and is expected to furnish from one to three columns of exciting matter in small type.

Fresh Meats.—We doubt if any market, particularly Southern, has been supplied with different kinds of meats this winter than Atlanta. One thing we have observed in the hanging up of meats by our butchers—it is not done on the English method, which claims to have merit. Their best butchers say, hang up a quarter of meat with the cut end up (being the reverse of the usual way, by the leg,) and the juice will remain in the meat and not run to the cut and dry up by evaporation.

For the Ladies.—The Polonaise promises to continue being worn all through the spring.
Jewelry made of jet and cut steel is the proper thing for half mourning.
The two new dress materials for spring wear are India camel's hair and Vigogne, a light, soft woolen fabric.
Long trains are now worn only for occasions of great ceremony. For ordinary evening dress, the demi-train.
The latest revival of an old fashion is the tight Medicis sleeves with a great puff at the shoulders—such as one sees in old paintings.

Man Injured.—From the Macon Telegraph and Messenger of yesterday we learn, that on Tuesday night a man named William Ham arrived in city from Atlanta that day and put up at the Brown House. He is probably a machinist, and stated that he had gone to Macon to work. There were evidences of dissipation in his appearance. He was lodged in the second story of the Brown House, and at midnight on Tuesday night he ran out of his room and jumped out of the window, falling into an alley below. He had one of his legs broken and was otherwise seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Rev. Dr. Wills.—The Democrat, of Jacksonville, Florida, speaking of our fellow-citizen, says:
"A lecture will be delivered in the National Hall, on Tuesday night, by the Rev. David Wills, D. D. Subject, 'What will he do with it.' The great fame of Dr. Wills as a pulpit orator and lecturer must attract a large audience. Dr. Wills is spending the winter in our city, and has several times officiated in the pulpit of the Newnan Street Presbyterian Church and has given universal satisfaction to his hearers. He is a great acquisition, and we hope he may be induced to take up his abode here permanently."

Kimball House.—Under the administration of Colonel W. M. Nicholls there has been a decided change and a no less marked improvement in the management of this hotel.
Colonel Nicholls neglects nothing tending to the comfort or the pleasure of his guests, and the Kimball House, in all points, will compare favorably with any of the famous palaces of the great Northern and Western cities.
Everybody who goes to Atlanta stops at the Kimball House, and everybody meets everybody in its spacious arcade. The traveler cannot find a more luxurious stopping place, nor the permanent guest a more delightful and attractive house.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Readings and Recitations in the Ball Room of the Kimball House, by Miss Jeannie Patterson, of Mississippi.

A few minutes past 8 o'clock Colonel L. E. Bleckley came forward—not exactly to the footlights—and presented to the audience as handsome a young lady as one could wish to see. We dare not venture a description of her elegant toilet; but we do know that she won the hearts of the audience before she uttered a word. She began with Mrs. Mowatt's story of her first appearance as a public reader—a very happy introduction. The fair reader's sweet, musical voice and piquant manner brought out "Nothing to Wear" in a way that would have made its author very proud if he had happened to drop in. "Jephthah's Daughter" is one of Willis' intensely dramatic religious poems: and Miss Patterson seemed to lose all sense of her own consciousness in its rendition. After convulsing her auditors with a Caudle lecture, the pretty elocutionist closed the pleasant entertainment with Poe's Raven. This strange production of eccentric genius lost none of its wierd power as it fell from the lips of the beautiful Mississippi girl.
Miss Patterson has a very pleasing, flexible voice, which she seems to have perfect control of. Her manner is simple and entirely free of the slightest trace of affectation. We promise her a crowded house when she reads again in Atlanta.

The Fire Last Night.—The fine dwelling house belonging to Mr. Perry Chisolm, and which had just been removed from Pryor street to a new site, immediately in its rear, on Floyd street, took fire last night and burned to the ground. Fortunately it had no occupant at the time. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as there was not a soul in the house at the time. Under our present admirable system of cisterns, no water could be brought to bear upon it, so that the crowd could only stand still and thank God it wasn't their own premises. The dwelling itself and out buildings were completely destroyed.

Mardi Gras Excursion.—The Pullman palace sleeping car, which Col. Foreacre, Superintendent of the Alabama Western Railroad, has secured for the use of our citizens, as well as those from Macon and Montgomery, will meet the train, which leaves here next Friday morning, at Auburn as Col. F. will not get it in time to send through to Columbus. Our visitors can then take this through car to New Orleans. Our people seem to have centered on Friday next to start, so they may be in New Orleans Sunday. In everything pertaining to the pleasure or welfare of our citizens, Col. Foreacre has always displayed a lively interest, and we hope he will remain with the Western Railroad.—*Columbus, Ga., Sun, Feb. 18, 1873.*

A New Phase of Benzine.—Yesterday afternoon we saw a negro who was suffering, as he said, so violently from a pain in the back that he was unable to walk. The appearance of a suspicious looking bottle in his pocket and the extraordinary characteristics of the pain, which seemed to descend from his back into his legs with astonishing rapidity, caused us to suspect benzine. Inquiries among the surrounding crowd of colored spectators could elicit nothing as to the patient's name or abode. A friend finally assisted him in a very meandering and uncertain course down the street. We hope that he did not meet with any officer on his homeward journey, for these unfeeling people seldom understand the nature of, or sympathise with, complaints such as his, and would have probably administered a remedy somewhat stranger than he would like to take.

Dead Heads.—Very often the public and in fact many theatrical managers, imagine that tickets to newspaper men to public entertainments are entirely a free gift costing the recipients nothing, and that managers and theaters receive no benefit from the custom of presenting these tickets. Now, the truth is, that newspapers frequently make actors, as they do lawyers, physicians, statesmen, merchants, etc. We add a word from the Philadelphia Press:
"Newspapers already give the theaters far more for their money than any other class of their patrons. The criticisms written in the interest of art and of the people must revert to the benefit specially of the theater. These are always gratuitous, and, though given by no agreement with the managers, are looked upon as their right.

Cotton Gin.—This reporter examined on yesterday a plan of a cotton gin gotten up by a boy from Southwestern Georgia. Highly creditable to him. May he live to be a practical, useful man! Georgia needs such. We do not say the gin was an invention; it was an improvement on the old gin.
The cotton gin was invented by Whitney, about 1793, and what a monument to his genius and his destiny! What a legacy, in his gin, has he left to the South! 'Tis true that many improvements have been made in gins, but the principle has not been altered, since Whitney put in motion his gin, turned by hand. No improvement or successful variation of the essential parts has ever been effected. True, great improvements have been made in the application and direction of the moving forces, in the employment of steam power, in the running-gear, and other incidentals; yet the actual character of the machine, the real instrument by which the seeds are removed and the cotton cleaned, remain, in cotton gins, just as Whitney left them.

Schumann's Bear.—A couple of members of the General Assembly were standing on the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, Tuesday afternoon, watching the play of the bear, on his lofty platform, when some half-grown boys were amusing themselves laughing at them. There are two reasons why they should not have been laughed at. It is man's prerogative, and should be his pleasure to comprehend, as far as possible, the works of nature, and to enjoy them. His heart expands as he beholds the daily progress of vegetation dressing the landscape in smiles and loveliness, watching the springing blade or opening flower, corrects his taste and gives a richness to his imagination. He can see design in the insect that annoys him, in the bird that sings, and in the animals that administer to his support.
As to law-makers being amused and entertained at things belonging to natural history, why not? Virgil sported with a gnat, Homer with frogs, Montague found a very agreeable playmate in his cat, and St. Paul was once seen playing with a bird. Members of the Legislature need recreation. By the constitution of their natures they are enabled as much as other men to convert bears and other objects around them into sources of pleasure. Having enlisted their feelings in the case of natural history, why not have rational amusement in watching Schumann's bear.

Correspondence.

Atlanta, February 19, 1873.

Miss Patterson:
We were so much delighted with your charming and elegant entertainment of last night that we feel impelled to trespass upon your mapped out line of engagements and give you yet "one more night with the books." If you can yield to this request, which we would like to press upon you, we guarantee that the good people of Atlanta will give a solid testimonial of their appreciation to what is, in our opinion, the most delightful evening of the season.
An early reply will oblige,
Yours respectfully,
David Vason,
Logan E. Bleckley,
Ed. F. Hoge,
B. Mallon,
Gilbert H. Sneed,
Chas. Herbert,
A. R. Lamar,
R. H. True,
J. S. Stewart,
Alex. St. Clair Abrams,
Sam. A. Echols,
Wm. H. Moore.

At Mrs. Overby's, February 19, 1873.
Messrs. Vason, Bleckley, Hoge and others:
Gentlemen—Your kind and flattering note is before me. In reply, I would say that I am glad that circumstances are such that I can comply with your request. I leave the matter of arrangements with you.
Very respectfully,
Jeanie Patterson.

In accordance with the above notes, Miss Patterson will give another reading this evening. The place selected by the committee is the hall of the Girls' High School, over Peck, deSaulles & Co's store, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. This hall has been selected by Professor Mallon with regard to its remarkable acoustic properties, and a delightful entertainment may be expected. Poe's Raven, that matchless poem, and "Mrs. Caudle's lecture," a choice selection, will be included in the programme.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court

[Daily proceedings of the Supreme Court reported expressly for the Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.]

7 Southwestern	31	14 Rome	27
8 Pataula	32	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	[illegible]	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	12	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	7
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	6

Supreme Court, *Atlanta, February* 19, 1873.—No. 30, Southwestern Circuit, J. M. Allston vs. J. W. Wheally & Co. Injunction, from Sumter, argued. Lyon & Irwin, G. W. Warwick, C. T. Goode, for plaintiff in error. W. A. Hawkins, Elam & Hawks, contra.
No. 13, Flint Circuit, D. W. Spencer, et al., vs. Enoch Steadman. Injunction, from Newton. J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error. Clark & Pace, B. H. Hill & Sons, Speer & Stewart, contra.
At the conclusion of the reading of the record by J. J. Floyd, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

United States Commissioner's Court.

The case of the United States vs Rough Rice, Jr., for attempting to procure the escape of a prisoner by intimidating the officer having him in custody, was tried yesterday morning by Commissioner [illegible]. The defendant, after a full hearing, was committed to [illegible] in default of bail.

The Court of Ordinary.

The habeas corpus case of Ed. Allen and Nelson Brown was before this Court yesterday morning. The prisoners were produced in Court. They were ably represented by General L. J. Gartrell and J. Thomas Finly, Esq. The officers were represented by Senator George Hillyer. After some discussion the case was continued until next Saturday morning at nine o'clock, and the prisoners remanded into the custody of the Sheriff of this county.

Station House Report.

Three arrests yesterday; two colored and one white. No State offenders among them. The authorities here have turned over a new leaf, and the cash system will be strictly followed in future. No prisoner will hereafter get out of custody until his or her fine is paid.

Presentation of a Silver Set to Col. J. B. Johnson, of Clay County.

The Clerk in the Enrolling Department and a number of gentlemen assembled in the Governor's Reception Room at the Capitol, last evening, to witness the presentation of a silver water set to Colonel John B. Johnson, of Clay county, chairman of the Enrolling Committee, by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Mr. R. P. Speer was called to the chair. In a few remarks he stated the object of the meeting. Mr. J. R. Christy was requested to act as Secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Sock Pruitt, J. M. Hoge, and S. C. Dunlap, were appointed to escort Mr. Johnson to the room.
The set was presented in the names of the Clerks by Mr. H. P. Wright, in the following words:
Mr Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment. In behalf of the Clerks employed, and who are under your immediate supervision, "who have, with a leavened and prepared choice" culled from the abundant variety of costly and beautiful things in the Jeweler's mart, this set of silver-service, is presented as a testimonial of the splendid and efficient service rendered by you as Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment. We acknowledge a courtesy and a grace in all your department toward us, that commands our warmest and most enthusiastic admiration—a kindness that we feel will take years, even a lifetime to requite. Sir, we feel that while you have had the interest of the State at heart, you have had a just conception of the scriptural idea that the laborer is worthy of his hire.
You have been generous, but at the same time just, and it is the opinion of those whom I have the honor to represent, that your valuable public service as a legislator, and your conduct in this special capacity in which I address you to-night, will be remembered and rewarded by a generous constituency, and gratefully treasured by the circle that has gathered here to-night thus to give expression in this tangible manner of their high and lasting regard. Could your days be prolonged to the extent of your merit, your life would exceed that of the common lot of mortals. And we can only venture the hope that you may long be spared to your family, your friends and your country, and that when age steals on, your latter life may be like a "lusty winter, frosty but kindly."
Accept our kindest and warmest regards with this service.
Mr. Johnson replied as follows:
Gentlemen: I feel too sensibly the unmerited compliment you have bestowed upon me to attempt to express my gratitude, and although my tongue may be silent, yet be assured that my heart is more than eloquent. The manifestation of friendship from any source whatever is peculiarly gratifying; but such an evidence of your esteem and regard as this will ever render this occasion—this time and this place will ever form one of the most pleasant episodes in my life. Whatever I have done, gentlemen to smooth the asperities of your position, or to alleviate your duties, has sprung from the natural impulses of a heart that has ever been noted for the warmth of its impulses and the steadfastness of its friendships. I shall ever cherish a pleasing remembrance of this hour and this scene, and in after years I shall recur to it with feelings of profound pleasure. The names inscribed upon the service will become household words, and my children will cherish them with feelings closely allied to affection; and in after years will speak of them with reverence, and love them as friends of their father.
It would be an unworthy affectation, gentlemen, to attempt to conceal the feelings by which I am overwhelmed; but again assuring you that they are too deep for utterance, and earnestly hoping that long and useful lives may be your lot, I again thank you for your kindness.
The service consists of a beautiful silver pitcher, two goblets, a bowl and waiter. It is gold lined and finely engraved, bearing the following inscription:
"Presented to Col. John B. Johnson, of Clay county, Chairman of the Enrolling Committee, by the Clerks of the Committee, Sock Pruitt, J. M. Hogue, J. R. Wilson, H. P. Wright, W. H. Charlton, J. B. Hudson, J. R. Christy, L. A. Sermons, R. C. Speer, E. B. McDaniel, R. C. Stevens, S. C. Dunlop, R. C. Hill."

The Healing of the Sick at Good Templars' Hall.—In pursuance of a notice given by Mrs. Addie Ballou at the close of her address on Sunday evening, we wended our way to the Good Templars' Hall at an early hour last night. The notice was to the effect that Dr. Cleveland, magnetic physician and a Spiritualist, would heal the sick by the laying on of hands, at that place on Wednesday night, and extended a cordial invitation to all who were suffering to come and be cured.
We had hoped that the doctor would be called upon to exercise his magnetic healing powers upon some very serious cases, such as enabling the lame to walk, or restoring the use of some diseased limb, or at least perform, or fail to perform, some positive cure such as could forever fix or destroy faith in his powers. Unfortunately for the doctor and ourselves also, no such cases presented themselves last night. No patients were brought in on pallets, or hobbled in upon crutches, nor were there apparently any very serious disorders prevalent among the very small crowd that did assemble.
When we reached the hall there were just twenty-one persons present, consisting of eighteen men, one boy and two ladies. Several gentlemen came in later, so that the attendance, at one time, reached about thirty. Among these were a few prominent lawyers, and two members of the General Assembly. Shortly after eight o'clock Dr. William Cleveland put in an appearance. The Doctor is a slender built gentleman of about medium heigth, slighly florid complexion and bald in front. He has a pair of very clear, piercing eyes, and is a gentleman of very pleasant address. The Doctor's modus operandi is to first seat the patient to be treated in a chair, and then to moisten his own hands with water. He next proceeds to rub the patient's head and face very violently for a few moments, occasionally throwing his hands off to his side, and causing his fingers to crack with a report that could be heard some distance off. Then he would suddenly pause with his fingers elevated an inch or two above the patient's head, and, pointing downward towards the patient's forehead, the Doctor would remain perfectly motionless for a few moments, allowing, we are informed, the magnetism to pass from his own person into that of his patient. The cure would be completed by causing the patient to rise to his feet, inflate his lungs well with air, and slapping him very violently on the back and chest several times. The cure would then be pronounced finished and the patient asked if he did not feel perfectly free from all and every pain. As soon as the Doctor reached the hall he requested all who were suffering to come forward and be healed gratis.
This invitation was first obeyed by our well known citizen, Mr. Thomas Bets, who was complaining of a sever neuralgic attack, which had occasioned him much suffering for several days past. This gentleman was well rubbed and patted, and when he arose from the chair he stated he felt perfectly free from pain.
The healing chair was successively occupied by two lawyers, a politician, a small boy, two ladies, and this reporter. The disorders troubling the party were—the lawyers, sore throat occasioned by much talking in one, and headache in the other; the small boy was troubled with headache; one lady was losing her sight, the other had "a distress in her shoulder;" and this reporter was sorely afflicted with unbelief. The Doctor, according to the statements of the parties themselves, relieved all except the last. We were induced to undergo the magnetizing operation simply and solely to discover if there was really any virtue in it. We would not willingly do the Doctor the slightest injustice, and we, therefore, frankly admit that the patients did all say that they were relieved, and in all probability, told the whole truth in so stating. The question in our minds is, would not such a rubbing relieve almost any pain for the instant.
Our experience while occupying the chair was a general feeling of nervousness and restlessness occasioned by the Doctor's simply pointing his finger at us and remaining motionless. It is a well known fact that if a person's attention is directed to any part of his body or limbs, and compelled to remain fixed there, that he will imagine, or rather think, that he suffers the most agonizing pain in that part. Also by leading one's attention off the pain is stopped.
We fear that most of the Doctor's cures are upon this principle. In his efforts, however, to do the public good we give him every praise and only hope that his cures may be as permanent and thorough as he desires them. According to an announcement by Mr. A. C. Ladd, the Doctor will give another exhibition of his powers, on next Wednesday night. The public are cordially invited to be present, and to bring their sick and suffering who will be treated without fee or reward. We would say to all, go! The Doctor is a courteous gentleman and if he does not do you any good, he certainly cannot do you any harm. Mr. Ladd stated that the Doctor's cures were not at all miraculous, but could be explained upon purely scientific grounds. Some of the public had made a grave mistake in so considering them.
Notice was given of a lecture by Mrs. Addie Ballou next Sunday morning, together with an invitation to all to be present. The meeting then adjourned to next Wednesday night.

Colds.—A good many of our citizens are afflicted with coughs and colds—and though no serious illness seems to result from them, still a bad cold interferes with business, and a cough, to say the least of it, is troublesome. Now a local editor in his daily travels meets up with all kinds of people; the grave, gay, melancholy; old women doctors, physicians who conjure, some who lay on hands, etc. He hardly thinks it right to keep all the remedies suggested to himself confined in his own breast, but believes it right to give the public the benefit. One old lady recommended to him to get a little boneset and horehound and boil them together, and drink freely of the tea before going to bed.
Another old lady suggested to take five of McClain's pills at bed time, putting a mustard plaster on the breast, another under the arms, and still another on the back. An old colored woman advised that onion drafts be put on the feet, to swallow a lump of tar about the size of a bird egg, and to go to bed with hot bricks to the feet. One old gentleman insisted that the best cure was to take a half pint of hot rum just at bed time, after steaming the legs with an alcohol bath. And still one more remedy, take two of Dr. Tutt's pills at bed time, wrap about the neck a flannel soaked in hot vinegar and salt, and have feathers burned on a shovel in the room.
Should any of our readers try any of these remedies please let the reporter hear the result.

Sunday Places of Amusement.—We learn that a few of our citizens are regretting that Atlanta has not some kind of place open on Sunday for recreation—some kind of a library association, or picture gallery, or some place for common gathering and recreation; and speak of inaugurating something of the kind, of at least making an effort to do so. It is to be regretted that such an idea has entered the mind of any one. Their argument is that Sunday, as well as any other day, should be devoted to rational enjoyment. They say let the nature of man expand; that, on Sunday, the man of business is tired out with the wear and tear of the week, and actually needs recreation, both of the mind and body; that municipal laws are kind to man all the week, but that they shut him up on Sunday.
Suppose this idea should be carried out; let men think that Sunday has no restriction, and how long before they will run into every extravagance? The truth is, such an idea never emanated here among us. It has been brought here with opinions and arguments and sermons of dreaming philosophers, wild theorists, flighty sophists, and that class who claim to comprehend with false perceptions, the infinite.
We trust that everything of the kind will be frowned down.

Local and Business Notices.

To Rent! To Rent!—17 nice rooms suitable for boarding-house or offices, over T. J. Phillips' Store, on Peachtree street.
Phillips, Flanders & Co.
feb20 3t.

New cottage for rent low, on Rawson street. J. R. Kendrick.
feb20—dtf

Bachelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

Members of the Legislature and everybody in search of the cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will find it at the "Emporium," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb16—d3t

Fresh Shad! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Shad! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Oh Shad! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. Wells.
feb11—dtf

Call at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices.
dec28—dtf

"Going Like Hot Cakes"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. Wells'.
feb11—dtf

Grand Rush on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Sterling's Southern Series
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

The undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.
Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:
Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.
Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
Atlanta, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers, Macon, Georgia.
aug3-dtf

FOR SALE.
Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

This is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.
It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 50 yards from the Court House.
The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.
Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,
A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.
There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc. that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.
This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. F. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
Lem A. Carr, Clerk.

To the Traveling Public.

I would respectfully inform persons wishing transportation
From Duluth, Georgia,
On the Air-Line Railroad, to
Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,
or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.
J. A. HOWELL.
feb14 dtf

DR. CLEVELAND.
CELEBRATED AS A MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN,
Will remain in Atlanta a few weeks. Office corner of Loyd and Wall streets, southeast corner of Passenger Depot. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Spinal, and all nervous diseases cured without medicine. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
feb13—d1w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 5, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA
RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,
OLD TRIUMPH.
and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb2.

World's Fair at Vienna.

Persons sending goods to the GREAT EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, can have their interests specially guarded by the subscriber, who is shortly going there, and who has already made arrangements with parties for like purposes.
Being a German by birth, and well acquainted in the city of Vienna, also being capable of conversing in five different languages, the undersigned is well qualified to look out for the interests of those who will place their goods in his special charge.
Address, PROF. ROB. W. STEEL,
Care of Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store, Atlanta, Ga.
feb16-4t

Georgia State College
OF
AGRICULTURE & THE MECHANIC ARTS.
Free Tuition.

The Department of Agriculture in this College is now organized under the charge of
PROF. E. M. PENDLETON.
An excellent building, containing thirty-six rooms is fitted for the accommodation of students.
Fifty applicants for admission, who wish to enter upon their studies immediately, will be appointed without regard to counties upon application to the President.
Board (students furnishing their own rooms) $12 50 per month.
The Department of MILITARY TACTICS, as required by law, will be organized next session.
Candidates must be sixteen years of age, and have a fair knowledge of English, Geography and Arithmetic. Address
W. LeROY BROUN, President, Athens, Ga.
feb16—d3t

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Rose & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
100 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.
ADAIR & BROS., Agents. Atlanta, Ga.
feb22 d1mo

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM,
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
Does a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
Perino Brown, Cashier. jan1-dtf

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.
M. N. ROGERS & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We offer to the Southern trade, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9-d3m M. N. ROGERS & CO.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:
Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. H. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,
I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, a certain tract of land known as the Berrien Fa., situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 23 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian [illegible] said Berrien orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.
Also, lot number 36 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 24, 1867, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Horsham property, in Etowah division city of Rome, Georgia.
Also, [illegible] corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Cot division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named streets.
Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner of Broad street and Maiden Lane, Cotea division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a [illegible] and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and I will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the
1st Tuesday in March
next, between the lawful hours of sale.
United Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
feb6w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of United States, for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:
Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. [illegible]son.
I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (194) one hundred and four, in the 23d dist, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, city of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the
1st Tuesday in March
next, between the lawful hours of sale.
United Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
feb6w

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Per Meal ... 50 cents | Per Day ... $ [illegible]
Per [illegible] ... | Per Month ... [illegible]
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

The Kennesaw Route
BY THE
Western & Atlantic
Railroad Company,
AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to
Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg
WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO
NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.
THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER
Than any Other Route
TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 22d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.
A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake
ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure
Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.
B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Boarding House.

Quiet and Homelike, recently opened by MRS. SIGMAN and her sister, MISS WYNN, on Forsyth street, 2d building from 1st Baptist Church. Its central location is a great advantage. TERMS REASONABLE. feb16—d1w

Wall Paper Specialties.

We are making a specialty of fine Wall Paper for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls and public places. An immense variety of
WINDOW SHADES,
just in. S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta and Broad, Atlanta, Ga.
Samples sent. feb16—d3t

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms—within ½ mile of Broad street. Also, I will rent out a good 6 room dwelling house and 3 acre lot, near Depot, Decatur. Call on S. W. LEE, or J. O. KELLY.
feb16—d1w

FOR SALE,

A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY, and with it a part of a CRACKER MACHINE. Cause of sale Change of business. Terms reasonable.
Apply to R. WAGGENSTEIN, Macon, Ga.
feb18—d1w

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

The LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in The Atlanta Constitution.
J. C. WHITLEY, Sheriff.
feb11-d28t

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and economical trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the most CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.
The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets and to secure Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.
This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and expense.
L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
G. J. Foreacre, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
[illegible], General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
[illegible], Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.
Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."
I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.
Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good to any passenger from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.
Fare for the round trip - - $24.25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

J. L. JOHNSON. [illegible] McCAMY.
Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

DICKSON
FERTILIZER COMPANY
Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON — DICKSON'S — COMPOUND — COMPOUND
DIAMOND — TRADE MARK. — COMPOUND

I am Agent for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.
Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Compost.
W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1—d1m

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gov't Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY. J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.
With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues.
MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE.
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta .... Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.
jan24—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.
Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
ROME, GA.
jan21—d3mo

THE LONDON STORE,
Marietta Street,
Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.
An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over
FROM LAST YEAR.
Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
1,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
2,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, very Seasonable,
2,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.

FOR RENT.
A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
T. A. CHASTAIN.

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THE PROPOSAL.

Most worthy of estimation,
After long consideration,
And much meditation
On the great reputation,
You possess in the nation,
I've a strong inclination
To become your relation.
On your approbation
Of this declaration,
I shall make preparation
To remove my situation
To a more agreeable station;
And if such oblation
Is worthy of consideration,
And can obtain commiseration,
It will be an aggrandization
Beyond all calculation
Of the joy and exultation
Of yours, SANS DISSIMULATE M.

The Reply.

SIR: I perused your ovation,
With much deliberation,
And a little consternation,
At the great infatuation,
Of your weak imagination,
To show such veneration
On so slight a foundation;
But after examination,
And serious contemplation,
I suppose your intimation
Was the fruit of recreation,
Or had sprung from ostentation,
To show your education
By an odd enumeration,
Or, rather, multiplication,
Of words with the same termination,
Now, without disputation,
Your laborious application
To so tedious an application
Deserves commemoration;
And thinking imitation,
A sufficient gratification,
I am, without hesitation,
Yours, MARY MODERATION.

ADA'S DREAM.

"Ada dreams by the sea-beach,
(How far out the ripples reach),
She is very sweet;
Comes a wave with opal lips,
Murmuring of shells and ships,
Kissing Ada's feet.

Ada sleeps by the sea-beach.
(How close up the ripples reach—
Will they never turn?)
Phosphor lamps begin to shine
Over Ada's ankles fine,
Glance and glow the coraline,
Till the liquid lengths of brine
Into flashes burn.

Ada wakes by the sea-beach,
Round and round the deep waves reach,
Sways the eddyir gidle,
Clasps and clings the amber weed;
Prays the maiden—she has need,
'Mid the waters wide.

Sea, thine arms are very soft;
Wave, thy kisses wake not oft;
Rock her, billow, soft and slow,
Purge, sing to her light and low,
Cheer thy bonny bride."

THE MODOCS.

Another Account of the Battle of the 17th of December.

The Indians Laugh at the Soldiers.

A correspondent of the Oregon Herald, writing under date of January 22, from the camp of the Oregon militia operating in the Modoc country, tells the story of the battle of the 17th ult., as follows:

Captain Bernard's forces, together with that portion of the Fairchilds party and the soldiers that made the junction with Bernard during the battle, arrived at this camp last night, a foot-sore, shattered and demoralized troop. A portion of these men were compelled to lie behind rocks and in crevices, sheltered from the deadly fire of an unseen enemy, until darkness gave them a chance to escape. Their retreat began at midnight and continued until daylight without a halt. The sufferings of the wounded during that terrible night must have been extreme. One of these rode on horseback through the night, over the worst imaginable trail, with his thigh-bone broken in splinters — said, in this instance, to be a mortal wound. The forces upon the east side were in a position equally critical, but were more fortunate in their retreat. I despair of making it clear how so formidable and carefully prepared an expedition could have accomplished such disastrous results. Everybody affected contempt for the enemy, and it is but fair to say that that enemy affected the greatest contempt for us. When Captain Bernard opened his fire on the east, although the engagement had already begun on the west, a shout of derisive laughter arose upon the Indian right and ran along and around their line through rocky caverns, a distance of nearly two miles. In close quarters the Indians showed themselves proficient in the use of slang English. Their remarks were more exasperating than edifying. This profanity and obscenity was enough to provoke the envy of the most accomplished American gentleman. One of them, hearing Colonel Green's name mentioned, said, "is that you, Colonel Green? Well, go along, you infernal old ——, we wont hurt you."

The Fairchilds party formed themselves with a part of the infantry battalion in a rocky gorge, when a voice, recognized as that of Steamboat Frank, shouted across to another voice—Scarfaced Charley's—on the opposite side: "Hello, Charley, here is some Yreka boys; don't you see them?"

"Yes."

"Boys, what do you want? What makes you come here to fight us?" And the same voice continued:

"Charley, there is old Dorris. Dorris, what do you want here? Say, Dorris, how long are you going to fight us?"

All this talk was accompanied by a lively shower of bullets. Only an occasional glimpse of an Indian was seen. Four of the little party had already been shot. The men were lying flat behind rocks and sage bushes. Any exposure or movement, however slight, invited a shot. No answer was made to this Indian talk. Steamboat Frank persisted in trying to draw Dorris out.

"What's the matter with you, Dorris? Can't you hear? Ain't you got ears? Can't you talk? Ain't you got a mouth?"

But Dorris knew his man and laid low, occasionally blazing away at the rock from which these questions seemed to proceed, and conscious that his rock was being peppered in turn.

A soldier near by peered over his cover in the direction of the voice—a moment—a shot and he sank back with a bullet hole in his forehead, mortally wounded.

Near this spot Colonel Perry, an officer of great gallantry, was shot through the arm and breast. He involuntarily moaned, "Oh, I'm shot!"

A shrill voice, that of a squaw likely, mocking him, said, "You come here to fight Indians, and you make noise like that; you no man, you squaw."

The number of narrow escapes, where bullets were stopped or turned aside by cartridge belts, pistol handles, etc., was large.

An awkward German, unaccustomed to the use of arms, carried his pistol at full cock on his abdomen. A Springfield rifle bullet struck in that vicinity, and that pistol remains at half-cock yet. His pistol is ruined, yet the man lives and is happy.

Donald McKay's horse was shot dead under him. Donald is a nephew of the celebrated Dr. McKay.

To sum up, we were eager to get in and glad to get out, anxious in the morning that the Indians should not escape, and at evening anxious that we should. The nature and impregnable character of the Modoc position, and the number of the enemy, were not understood. Better information was attainable except only by a reconnoissance in force and at the sacrifice of life. All that was known in these respects was obtained by observations made at a distance of five miles, except what Fairchild learned in his visit to Captain Jack, and that was limited.

To repeat the substance of a part of my former letter, it is impossible to imagine the character of that terrible place or even to approach it. It stretches away in expansive awfulness. As you approach the Modoc position its ruggedness increases, and it breaks into an endless succession of canyons, chasms, gorges, extinct volcano craters and mountains of rock, jagged, splintered and toppling. From the extreme and commanding points occupied by our skirmish lines the scene had a sort of infernal grandeur in it. From the east, south and southeast, the rugged plain reaches to the mountains with a gradually increasing elevation. Although within a few feet of the main camp (we passed over several deserted ones) we saw nothing of the celebrated cave. It is, however, universally believed in here.

☞ An Iowa editor thinks he is in luck. Last fall he made a bet with a beautiful young lady, by the terms of which she, if Grant was elected, was to kiss him once a month during his four years' term of office. She has already begun to pay up. [N. B.—The beautiful young lady is not his wife.]

☞ Olive Logan Sykes, showing to a friend the photograph of herself and husband, was told the gentleman's was much the better likeness. "Yes, my dear," she replied, "but then you know that men are so easy to catch."

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is safe, reliable, harmless, instantaneous. It leaves the hair soft and g'ossy. Sold by all druggists. Price $1. feb18—d1w&w1t

FOR Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches, having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. feb18—d3t-tues-thurs-sat

CALOMEL at a discount. Defiance to Southern Fevers. Good digestion is to be secured by using SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR. feb18—deod1w&w1t

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation feb18—d1w&w1t.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. dec25—deodly

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us as proprietors of the NATIONAL HOTEL, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to us, or to whom we are indebted will settle with Mr. James E. Owens.

February 6th, 1873. OWENS & FOSTER.

HAVING sold out my interest in the copartnership of Owens & Foster, Proprietors of the National Hotel, in the city of Atlanta, to my senior Mr. James E. Owens, who will hereafter conduct said business alone I hereby respectfully commend him to my friends, and solicit a continuance of our liberal patronage. J. L. FOSTER.

February 6th, 1873. feb7—dtf

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17—dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN 10 WEEKS.

Greatest Success ever Known of

DITSON & CO.'S GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains:

Telegraph Polka,	Academic Quadrilles,	Publisher,
Consortion,	1,001 Nights Waltzes,	Bargaining,
Manhattan,	Royal Songs,	Vienna Woods,
New Vienna,	Illustration,	Gems of Beauty
Blue Danube,	Artist's Life,	Love & Pleasure,
Marriage Bells,	Wine, Women,	Life Let us Cherish Waltzes,
Wiener Frauen,	and Song,	
Pizzicato Polka,	And 30 other of his best Waltzes,	Clear the Track Galop,
Tritsch-Tratsch,	Clear the Track Galop,	
Pata Morgana,	One Heart, One Soul,	
Belle Helene,	Loh der Frauen,	Mazurka,
	Quadrille,	Orpheus, Quadrille,

And 30 other Polkas, Mazurkas and Quadrilles.

"Embellished with a fine portrait of Strauss, and filling 250 large music pages—it is a musical gem indispensible to all lovers of Strauss' dance music." *Evening Mail.*

Price $2 50 in board covers; $3.00 in cloth; $4.00 in gilt. Sold by all book and music dealers.

Now ready, Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano, $1.00

Try SPARKLING RUBIES 35
and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books.

Try CHEERFUL VOICES 50
the new School Song book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan31— apr13—wed&sat&wly

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELLERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. TISH & MORGAN, Proprietors
dec1—d1y

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME
Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN NORTH GEORGIA,

ON the 15th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 600 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD,	POLK,	HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA,	WALKER	and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of more than one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1849, and has been published the last 23 years by the present Proprietor. H. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—d3t

Wayside House.

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note at reasonable prices. All gains will be taken in part or entire payment acceptable by A. J. HELAN & LADY.
feb9—d1t

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	4 30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	4 00 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4 42 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5 30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8 15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 57 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7 00 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Arrives at Decatur	6 30 A. M
Leaves Decatur	6 50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 A M
Leaves Macon	2 35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7 45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2 30 P M
Leaves Macon	10 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrives at Macon	2 30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 25 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4 30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2 35 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12 00 M
Arrive in Atlanta	9 50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9 45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11 30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1 15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9 30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12 00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1 30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873.

Leave Atlanta	8 30 A M	9 30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 P M	3 38 A M
Arrive Nashville	12 50 A M	1 05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8 30 A M	8 30 P M
Arrive Memphis	3 10 P M	3 10 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6 30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12 00 P M	12 01 A M
Arrive Union City	10 30 A M	10 30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12 00 noon	12 00 m'd't
Arrive St. Louis	10 15 P M	9 50 A M
Arrive Louisville	6 40 A M	6 55 P M

ALBERT B. WERNIG,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being deceived by other lines advertising the Title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Rand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tennessee—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have included others on as at the principal cities in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 21st February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
J. DUNKIN,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for any one manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 69, Atlanta. S. G. HOWALD.
dec14—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

GEORGIA.
jan15—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9 30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5 30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9 30 A M
Arrives at Charleston	5 05 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8 30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7 25 A M
Leaves Augusta	8 15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6 50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Le ves Augusta	9 30 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5 30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9 00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	1 30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	4 30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7 30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7 30 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8—tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. G. C. CARROLL.

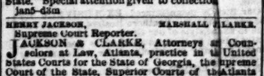
CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Fryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by this will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under the head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan4—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys at Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan11m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Jonesboro, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec8d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Upson County, Georgia.

JAMES G. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Hiding, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

F. S. LUSTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard and Troup, and also in the Supreme Court. Special attention given to collections.
apr18—d1y

J. A. ST. JOHN, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, in the United States District Courts for the Western and Southern Districts by special contract. 27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the courts of Coweta and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr18dly

RICHAT LOUCHER. WARREN C. WILOW.
LOUCHER & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collecting is a specialty. Real Estate for sale.
jan31—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, of Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the courts of Hancock, Hilbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Lewis, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and the Superior Courts of the State. Rates charged will be made for the transaction of business at points accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to collections of claims and all cases of Bankruptcy, and Insolvency, and transact business with the Departments of estates. Will also represent by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. mar28—d

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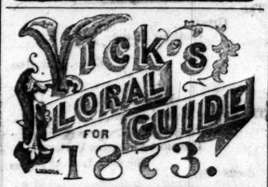

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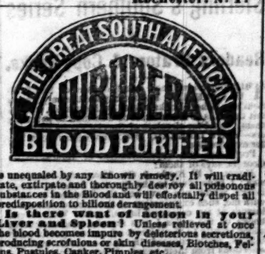

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